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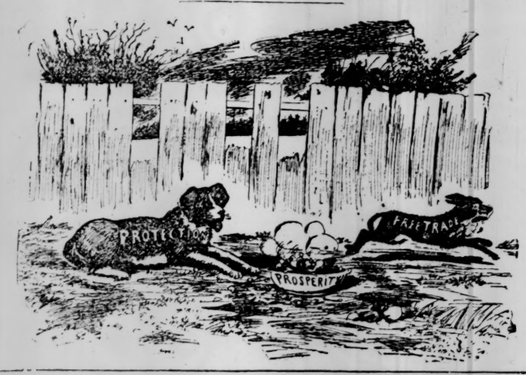


ONE BILLION OF GOLD.

BIG STOCK OF THE PRECIOUS METAL IN THE UNITED STATES.

Our Coin and Bullion Have Increased to This Immense Sum as the Result of a Sound Economic Policy and the Prosperity Flowing Therefrom.

Estimates based upon accurately determined data show that the stock of gold coin and gold bullion in the United States at the present time is not far from $1,000,000,000—$985,483,605. Of this sum nearly $230,000,000 is in the Treasury and $200,000,000 in the New York City banks, while the remainder is distributed among banks of deposit and of savings, in other institutions and in private repositories throughout the country.

The striking significance of this enormous and unprecedented total of $1,000,000,000 gold will appear when we state that it is a larger amount of gold than is possessed by any nation in the world; that it is about one-fourth of the entire world's stock of the metal. It is a greater sum than is held by Great Britain and Russia combined. It is within $150,000,000 of the entire amount possessed by Great Britain and Germany, and it is $200,000,000 larger than the sum held by France, which, next to the United States, is the largest gold holding country in the world.

Not only does the possession of this gold make this country pre-eminently rich, but our existing economic conditions are such as to enable us to maintain our ascendancy, and so long as we continue to be a large creditor nation and so long as we tenaciously adhere to our policy of protection our financial position will remain unassailable.

The most marvelous fact in connection with our possession of this billion dollars of gold is the rapidity with which more than one-third of it has been accumulated. Three years ago the holdings of gold coin and bullion in the United States were, in round figures, $500,000,000. Since then the net importations of the metal have been $225,000,000, and the remainder of the increase has been made up from the product of our mines, less the amount used in the arts, and by the release of gold from hoards.

Another significant fact is that the popular sentiment regarding gold has been entirely reversed in three years. For example, in 1896, until the Presidential election, there was an urgent demand for gold, due to distrust regarding the maintenance of our currency conditions and also due to the entire absence of confidence in the financial policy of the Cleveland administration. During Mr. Cleveland's term the Secretary of the Treasury sold bonds of the par value of $262,315,435, bearing a high rate of interest, for the ostensible purpose of maintaining the gold reserve, which was constantly being depleted, but really for the purpose of making up for deficiencies in revenue caused by the operation of the Wilson free trade tariff. The demand for gold drained the Treasury, bringing it almost to the verge of bankruptcy at the end of January, 1895, and again at the close of January, 1896. No sooner was gold paid into the Treasury for bonds than it was immediately withdrawn, through the operation of the "endless chain" and shipped to Europe or domestically hoarded in expectation of its later commanding a premium, which expectation was realized in the fall of 1896. The product of our mines was largely exported and gold everywhere was in request.

When the result of the Presidential election in November, 1896, was announced confidence was instantly restored and there followed a radical change in popular sentiment regarding gold. This is evidenced by the rapid accumulation of gold above noted; by the accumulation of the unprecedented amount of the coin and bullion now held in the country; by the fact that the vaults of the Treasury and of the banks are literally overflowing with gold; by the fact that for at least six months the Assistant Treasurer at New York has been obliged to refuse to accept gold in exchange for legal tenders, whereas three years ago he was daily and almost hourly required to redeem legal tenders with gold; by the fact that as rapidly as gold coin is paid out by the banks on current disbursements it is promptly exchanged by the holder for some form of paper money; and by the fact that for the first time since the resumption of specie payments duties at the Custom House have been almost wholly paid in gold.

Three years ago there was an entire absence of confidence in the financial policy of the administration; now confidence abounds. Three years ago the country was groaning under the burden of foreign competition and commercial and industrial enterprises were prostrated by the operation of the Wilson free trade tariff; now the country is marvelously prosperous, our exports of manufactures are enormously increasing, our domestic industries are thriving, wages are advancing; and all this is distinctly traceable to the operation of the Dingley protective tariff.

The fact of our possession of one billion dollars in gold and of the existence of the highly favorable economic conditions above noted is a signal triumph for our protective policy. The gold could not have been accumulated and the trade conditions could not have been attained under a free trade policy, for the essential factor influencing the accumulation of the gold has been confidence, and the underlying factor of the trade conditions has been prosperity, and neither confidence nor prosperity ever existed under free trade tariffs.

CAMPAIGN ORATORY.

Plan to Improve It by the Establishment of Speakers' Institutes.

The pressing need of improvement in one of the most important features of political campaigns, that of public speaking, is effectively set forth in a contribution to the American Economist. The writer, Mr. Lee Fairchild, is a campaign talker of much experience, and hence may be presumed to know whereof he discourses. He has found that many an otherwise successful meeting has been spoiled by lack of suitable drill and preparation on the part of the speakers, and candidates and cause have suffered accordingly.

Undoubtedly the chief fault of campaign oratory is that there is altogether too much of it. Nearly all speakers have too much to say, and take too long to say it. Great numbers of them go wrong alike in choice of subject and mode of treatment. All this because nobody took them in hand and told them what to do and what not to do. Wherefore, together with other reasons convincingly stated, Mr. Fairchild brings forward the very excellent and timely proposal that speakers' institutes be made a branch of campaign management. He would have these institutes held just prior to the opening of the campaign, and he would require the attendance of every aspirant for stump honors who possesses less than a national reputation in order that they may submit themselves to the instruction and guidance of those qualified to put them through a course of preliminary training.

In this way there would be an assurance of the selection and development of the best talent and of the spending of campaign funds in the most effective way. Large sums of money are spent in every important political canvass for the hire and expenses of speakers. In the absence of judicious choice and drill of the orators much of this expenditure is barren of valuable results. The subject and the plan proposed by Mr. Fairchild are worthy of the serious consideration of National, State and other committees. The "spellbinder" and the "wind-jabber" we have with us always. The question is, how to make the best possible use of them. The proposed speakers' institutes would doubtless go far toward solving the problem.

The Greatest Value.

There is nothing so valuable as to be beyond price The friendship of our British cousins is to be highly prized and carefully cherished. It should not be lightly let go, but better it should go than that our present good times should go. Valuable as it is, it is not so valuable as is the prosperity of the American people. The proposition, therefore, made by some British statesmen that the friendliness now existing between this country and Great Britain should be used as a lever with which to do away with our protective tariff is the most arrant nonsense. They might, with as much show of reason, ask us to contribute to the expenses of the royal family. British interests would undoubtedly be subserved in either of these two cases. But American interests have first place in our consideration yet, and American interests demand the continuance of our present prosperity-bringing policy of protection.

Burdens.

The believers in the behind-the times theories of free trade frequently allude mornfully to the "burdens" laid upon the people by a protective tariff. The only "burden" ever laid upon the people by a protective tariff is the burden of work. It has given them plenty of that. Doubtless the free trade advocates consider work one of the greatest of burdens, since these smooth-tongued theorists are, as a rule, to be numbered among the talkers rather than among the doers of the world. But inasmuch as to the majority of the people work means bread and butter and all the necessities and comforts of life, it is not so unwelcome a burden as is that of idleness, which is the inevitable gift of free trade.

Prices and Wages.

Those who contend that prices have been advanced unreasonably must keep in mind the increased foreign demand and the increased wages. There is greater activity in all departments of manufacture under the Dingley law, and the whole American people, most notably the American working people, are reaping the benefits of it.—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

Will That Time Ever Come?

If the protective policy is ever overturned in this country again it will be when a new generation has come up which doesn't remember the experience of 1893-1896, or when, some time hence, the country has experienced new and radically different ideas as to how the Government should be administered.—Norwalk (Ohio) Reflector.

ON AN ARMORED TRAIN.

HOW IT FOUGHT ITS WAY UP TO THE FILIPINO TRENCHES.

The Cars Were Iron-Clad Up to the Height of a Man's Shoulders — Pushed Into the Range of Bullets by the Brave Men of the Twenty-second Infantry.

In the Field Before Calumpit, via Manila.]

This is the way the armored train fought its way up to the broken bridge of the Bagbag river: Those three cars had lain for a long time on the siding at Caloocan, and the men in charge were tired of the waiting, when one night not long ago an engine backed in and pushed the cars out in front of the train that was bound for Malolos. Malolos in those days was the American terminus of the Manila & Dagupan railroad. Then there was much cleaning of oily pieces, and Lieutenant Bridges swung his legs from the side door of his headquarters waiting further orders.

The orders came early in the morning. The cars were cleared for action and the one with the big 6-pounder—once a transport gun—was shunted around into the lead. Behind this was a common box car, in which the lieutenant and doctors and hospital corps men rode. There, too, certain newspaper correspondents were stowed away. In the rear were two more flat cars, carrying the Hotchkiss rapid-fire and the Gatling guns. These cars, like those in front, were armored up to the height of a man's shoulders, and it would have taken an armor-piercing shell to go through them.

While the shunting was in progress and the armored train was being made ready General Wheaton was ranging up his Kansas and Montana regiments, and large mules were toiling along on the right of the track with several pieces of the Utah battery. More mules with more cannon were moving off with general Hale, but they were out of sight. When General Wheaton was ready to push on toward the fringe of wood that marked the firing line, less than two miles down the track, the order came to go ahead slowly and follow the troops. The motive power was a detachment of picked men from the Twenty-second infantry, with Corporals Schmidt, Corless and Reeves in charge, all working under Lieutenant Bridges of the Sixth artillery. Slowly those wheels turned down that unused track toward the unknown territory and the enemy. The brown lines of soldiers moved on with steady swing across the open, with no other inconvenience than a blazing sun, for by this time it was nearly 9 o'clock. Right behind the armored train crept the three cars of the signal corps, loaded down with telegraph wire.

Ahead lay the fringe of wood, a ravine and a bridge. There was a slight curve in the tracks, the bamboo hedge covering the movement of the troops and train from the trenches. Into the ravine the soldiers disappeared, the Kansans keeping to the left and the Montanas to the right. General McArthur established headquarters under the bridge in this ravine and waited for word from Hale. Occasionally the Filipino sharpshooters broke the stillness of the air, but the Mauser makes little noise, not enough to frighten the birds that chirped around in the treetops. No one was hit by the bullets which thwacked against the green bamboo poles that marked the ravine. A courier on a panting horse came crashing through the dry brush in the shelter of the trees, gave General Hale's compliments to General McArthur and said the latter was in position. An orderly rode over to the Montanas. Funston of the Kansas regiment took his own instructions from General Wheaton. There was silence then, except for the crunch of the orderly's heel in the gravel as he toiled up the steep bank to the armored train. He touched his hat to Lieutenant Bridges, and Lieutenant Bridges gave orders to move ahead slowly, with all the men on the left of the train. A Krag at the right barked out its sharp, short note, and a low laugh of relief trickled down the ravine, gaining as it went until it was a hearty and happy guffaw. The Kansas men were crawling up to their places and settling themselves for firing at 1200 yards.

The wheels kept turning and the armored car moved on until the serpentine trenches, with their yellow coverings, came into sight beyond the fringes of woods. Corporal J. K. Smith was manning that 6-pounder, and he got his range. The first discharge came as the clap of thunder which releases the rain. Again came the report. The train was stopped and the infantrymen stepped into the protection between the cars. The Hotchkiss now caught the range, and Privates Benson, Kelly and Slauson worked in turn with that rapid-fire instrument of destruction. Then the Gatlings, which always strike terror into the hearts of the Filipinos, began to grind out their murderous fire. At these two guns were Privates Hare and Turnquist and Privates Lund, Mann and Marquis. The fire was terrific and swept from left to right. Major Young sent a shot from his Utah battery, which began at once to warm up for action, and there was an echo which told that Hale was coming down the point between the two rivers and sending in a flanking fire. Lieutenant Bridges' ear told him this as he sat with his hat on the back of his head.

"Push ahead!" he called; "we'll get 'em on the run!" Nothing more was said on the armored train as it slowly moved down the track. All around the Mausers were striking, for the woods had been passed and the train stood out, a fair and clear target. The regulars stuck to their posts with their shoulders against the projections of the cars. A man had fallen inside and his life blood was dripping out on the ties, but these men are veterans.

At the same instant every gun on the train was put in action. The wheels ceased to revolve, bright flashes leaped from each side and in front, and smoke that was blacker than night rolled off into the lazy air. Like the noise of a triphammer came the reports of the Hotchkiss and the blows from the 6-pounder. The Gatlings were purring and smoking, and the air was full of lead, when there came up from the ravine a cheer that could not be drowned by the noise of cannon. The Kansas men were making a charge across the field on the left. The armored train crept forward at a quicker pace, and every gun was trained on the entrenchments ahead of Funston. But for all that the Filipino fire was maintained, three of the Kansas soldiers finding their way to the rear with wounds in the arm. It was a brave run and a long one, and not an instant did the men on the armored train hesitate. They came steadily close to the trenches, until they were within 250 yards of the enemy. It took Funston some time to run across that broken bridge, swim across the missing span and capture the boat that brought his boys across for the charge down the trenches. The firing meantime was persistent, and from the tops of the trenches flew the yellow dust. When Funston had crossed and the Filipinos had fled out into the fields, the big iron projectiles from the rapid-fire and 6-pound gun followed them. Another cheer came back from across the trenches, and the order came to cease firing. The day had been won. And now that armored car, with the 6-pounder, rests close to the bridge on the last rails left by the insurgents and the black muzzle of the gun points toward the Rio Grand. The Gatlings are gone and the men who work them, for Lieutenant Bridges mounted them and took them to the fight before Calumpit trenches, and there they are as this is written.

Those who marched beside the train and pushed it into the range of bullets went there without flinching, yet without a cheer, for they were not on a charge. They are of the Twenty-second infantry.—Chicago Record.

CURES FOR CRIME.

How Dr. D. R. Brower Would Check Its Spread in America.

Dr. Daniel R. Brower of Chicago, professor of mental diseases in Rush medical college, told the American medical association recently that crime in the United States is increasing in a vastly more rapid ratio than is the population. This, he asserted, is due to criminal parentage and environment. To check the alarming growth, he added, radical changes in present methods are necessary.

Dr. Brower's theme was "The Medical Aspect of Crime." He contended that the present laws and their present method of execution are a potent factor in the causation of crime. The code of today, he asserted, is the Roman code. In ancient Rome it did well because the death penalty was common, but today, with no cutting off of the supply of criminal material, he argued that the law contributes to its increase rather than to its diminution.

"Our laws," said he, "are defective because they are directed not against the criminal, but against crime only. The great question agitating society is the care of the criminal. It baffles society. The habitual criminal is a biologic study rather than a problem."

The doctor recommended that the children of degenerates be taken care of by the courts and placed in favorable environment at the age of seven. He further contended that those who are concerned in the sentencing of criminals should know something about their biologic conditions—or, in other words, a judge must also be a physician. A person who has committed his first offence, he maintained, should not be permitted to associate with hardened criminals, and trials should be speedy and prompt.

The pardoning power, he added, should be removed from state governors and rest alone in pardoning boards, whose members should be skilled in criminal anthropology. For those who are incapable of reformation there should be penitentiaries for their lifelong incarceration.

Dr. Brower read statistics showing that the proportion of criminals to population in this country had increased from one in 3442 in 1850 to one in 757 in 1890.

A Wolf Kills His Tamer.

The great Versailles fair in France has been marred by two terrible accidents, in which one of the menagerie animals and a tamer named Letort lost their lives.

The first occurred through the carelessness of one of the keepers, who left unfastened the door of the cage occupied by a fierce polar bear. In the midst of the performance the animal was seen to pull up the trap with his paw and stalk out.

Fortunately a high iron grating stood between him and the alarmed onlookers. The bear accordingly turned his attention to one of his companions in captivity, and made for a hyena, into whose cage he effected an entrance. A ferocious battle ensued in spite of the efforts of the keepers to separate the animals.

Coming at length to the conclusion that it was safest to let well enough alone the men shut the cage securely and waited for the result of the encounter. The end soon came. The bear made short work of the hyena and literally tore the beast to pieces.

Letort was killed in the cage of a ferocious wolf, which all at once refused to obey him. The man struck the animal over the four paws with his whip, but this only made matters worse.

Lashed into fury the wolf sprang on the tamer, threw him down and got his fangs into the man's throat. Letort was found to have been severely mangled. His death ensued almost immediately.—New York Journal.

Women Are Good Conductors.

At a meeting of the directors of the street railway company of Madison, Ind., it was decided to continue the employment of young women as conductors on the local street car system. The line has been in operation one year and is splendidly equipped. When the system was completed the management decided upon the employment of women as conductors, and the experiment has been exceedingly successful. The company has concluded that the women are, as a rule, more attentive to duty, more careful in their personal appearance and steadier in their habits. Their hours are from 7 a. m. to 8.30 p. m. It is believed to be the only line in the country employing women conductors. Men have charge of the cars during the night.—New York Press.

COLUMBIA IS A WONDER,

Beats the Defender Easily in a Fifteen-Minute Brush.

THE RACE A CONCLUSIVE ONE.

The Conditions on Both the Yachts Were Similar—The New Cup Defender Is Between Ten and Fifteen Seconds Quicker in Stays Than the Defender—Mr. Iselin Delighted With the Columbia.

BRISTOL, R. I. (Special).—The new cup defender Columbia is, as it was expected she would be, a wonder. She had her first builder's trial in Narragansett Bay a few days ago, which included a brief but exciting brush with the old Defender, and which proved beyond the shadow of a doubt that the Columbia is far and away an improvement on the former champion. In fact, some expert observers asserted that she can better the Defender by fifteen minutes in a thirty-mile run. If she can do anywhere near that no one need worry about the safety of the cup. Mr. Iselin was more than pleased with the yacht's performance, and made no attempt to conceal his satisfaction. Both yachts sailed under the same conditions, carrying an equal number of sails.

The Columbia left Bristol shortly after 9 o'clock in a southwest breeze, which blew about eight or nine miles an hour. The run to Newport was interesting from the first, and, barring a slight accident to the headstays, the trial was a most successful one, and in the highest degree satisfactory to every one interested. The most instructive part of the run was a brush between the Columbia and the Defender in the lower bay in plain sight of Newport, in which the Columbia gave decisive proof that she was the faster boat of the two, and afforded an excellent opportunity to the spectators to form ideas as to the safety of the America's Cup in 1899.

The brush between the two boats was a brief one, lasting scarcely fifteen minutes. Throwing down the gauntlet after a brief sail with the Columbia to windward, the latter's wheel was "put up," and with boom to port she ran to leeward until she placed her bowsprit about twenty yards to windward of Defender's quarter. She hauled close to the wind, and the race began. The yachts sailed on, straining everything below and aloft, and like a race horse the Columbia drew ahead and away from the Defender. Both yachts were close to Fort Dumplings, and there was not much room in which to manœuvre to advantage. After the race the Columbia's helm was hove up, and she passed across the Defender's bow on her way to her anchorage.

Even in the breeze of scarcely three knots Mr. Herreshoff was able to throw the Columbia around on an average of 35 seconds, and later when Captain Barr took the wheel, he tacked in 30, 25, 22, and even in 20 seconds, showing the new boat to be between ten and fifteen seconds quicker in stays than the Defender.

After the trial there was not a question but what the Columbia is the fastest single sticker afloat, and the manner in which she defeated the '95 champion reminded one very much of the way the Defender beat the Vigilant three years ago.

WOOD REFUSES A $30,000 SALARY.

Santiago's Governor Says Money is Not the Only Thing in This World.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—General Leonard W. Wood, Military Governor of Santiago province, who was here for a few days attending to some business connected with his department, was offered the presidency of a Washington street car company at a salary said to be $30,000 a year. He declined the offer. His present salary is $5500.

GENERAL LEONARD W. WOOD.
(He has declined a salary of $30,000 a year to remain in the service of the United States Government.)

When he was asked whether he would accept the offer that had been made to him he replied:

"I will not leave the military service of the United States so long as my services are wanted, not for $30,000 a year or twice that amount. Money is not the only thing in this world."

CONGRESSMAN TO THE RESCUE.

Loudenslager Helps to Pull Weather Chief Moore Out of the Surf.

CAPE MAY, N. J. (Special).—Willis L. Moore, Chief of the Weather Bureau of the Department of Agriculture, and Philander Johnson, of Washington, were rescued from drowning a few days ago by Congressman Henry C. Loudenslager, Chairman of the Pension Committee, and W. H. Kirkpatrick, of Philadelphia. They got beyond their depth while they were in the surf.

FRICTION OVER OUR FISHERMEN.

Protected by British Warships Against Imposition on the Treaty Coast.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F. (Special).—The friction between the Colonial Government and the British Commodore, on the one hand and the French naval officers on the other arises over the action of the British war ships in protecting American fishing vessels while securing herring for bait along the French treaty coast.

Henry B. Plant Dead.

After a brief illness Henry B. Plant president of the Southern Express Company and head of the great Plant system of railways and hotels and steamship routes in Florida, and a multi-millionaire died of heart failure in his home in New York City. Mr. Plant was born nearly eighty years ago in Branford, Conn. He leaves a widow and one son, Morton F. Plant His fortune is estimated to be between twenty-five and thirty millions. Mr Plant's vast business interests will continue to be managed by the corporation that bears his name.

Cycling Notes.

The Maryland Bicycle Club, of Baltimore, has decided to expend $50,000 on a new clubhouse and grounds.

Nothing takes the life and elasticity out of a pneumatic tire so much as keeping it permanently in bright sunlight.

Milwaukee is to have a cycle parade in which only masked and fancy costumed riders will be permitted to take part.

A seventeen-year-old vegetarian cyclist has made 317 miles in a twenty-four hour road trial over hilly country unpaced.

During the four fiscal years 1896, 1897, 1898, and 1899, the exportations of American bicycles amount in round numbers to $20,000,000.

HARVARD IS TRIUMPHANT

The Crimson Crews Administer a Triple Defeat to Yale.

Each Race Was Splendidly Contested, Adding a New Page in the Rowing History of the Famous Rivals.

NEW LONDON, Conn. (Special).—This is Harvard's year. The Crimson's oarsmen won all three races in quick succession on the Thames, and Yale has not a single drop of sweetness in her cup of woe, beyond the pluckiness with which her oarsmen fought Here is Harvard's record:

Varsity race—Won by six lengths.

Freshman race—Won by three lengths breaking the record.

Four-oared race—Won by seven lengths.

Harvard's great triumph in the big 'varsity race overshadowed all the rest, and is complete. The winning of the four-oared and freshman struggles was naturally most gratifying to the crimson-flaunting horde, but had they gone home minus a victory in the final and supreme struggle they would have felt that Harvard had lost the day.

The story of the day runs about like this: At 10 o'clock the crowd, which at that early hour of the morning, consisted of ultra Harvard and Yale enthusiasts, took the train for the four-oared and freshmen races. They had no sooner reached the starting points than the announcement was made that the two races were postponed till afternoon on account of rough water.

At 3 o'clock, again there was a rush for the one observation train that ran for the minor races. This sped quickly up the four-mile course from the head of which the four-oared crews started.

In this race, Harvard jumped to the lead at the first stroke, and was never in danger. It was a "cinch" from first to last. Yale had not looked for a victory, however, and so smiled indulgently at Harvard's enthusiasm.

Then came the freshman race, down stream, from the Navy Yard. This was a beautiful contest, and in many ways remarkable. Yale had a slight lead at the mile point, which Harvard was cutting down. Then at the one-half mile flag, the Glen Island, crowded with excursionists, sent up a cheer against the Yale boat that bothered the oarsmen sorely. Just here, too, Harvard made a brilliant spurt, which carried her to the front, and there she stayed.

The 'varsity struggle, always the last and greatest of the day, for which the onlookers reserve their quickest heartbeats and shortest breaths, was the next thing on the programme. This was a fierce and screaming struggle for the first mile. The Harvard crew, rowing like a machine, then went to the front, and from that time on the Yale coxswain was the only man in the Eli's boat that caught another glimpse of the Crimson's flashing oars. Harvard won the race by a good six lengths, and Yale was badly done up. That was the end of the racing. About 10,000 people witnessed the races.

NINE LOST IN LAKE ERIE.

The Margaret Olwill's Cargo Shifted in a Storm and She Foundered.

CLEVELAND, Ohio (Special).—In a heavy northeast gale, the steamer Margaret Olwill, laden with stone from Kelley's Island to Cleveland, foundered in Lake Erie off Lorain. Nine persons were drowned. Four members of the crew have been picked up by passing steamers and brought into port.

The dead are: Captain John C. Braum, his wife and nine-year-old son; Mrs. Cora A. Hitchcock, a passenger, of Cleveland. William Doyle, fireman, of Cleveland; George Heffron, seaman, of Cleveland; Frank Hipp, watchman, of Cleveland; two seamen whose names and residences are unknown.

The rescued are John Smith, first mate, of Cleveland; Alexander McRea, chief engineer, of Cleveland; Luke Schinski, second engineer, of Cleveland, and Duncan Coyle, seaman, of Cleveland.

From the reports of the survivors of the Olwill's cargo of stone shifted while the vessel was laboring in the trough of the sea. Shortly before she went down the rudder chains parted, allowing her to fall off into the trough.

As the helpless craft rose on top of a heavy sea, the stone slid to leeward, the steamer listed heavily, and sank to the bottom. The rescued members of the crew were found floating on the surface of Lake Erie, clinging to bits of wreckage. Their rescue was attended by exhibitions of extreme heroism, for a heavy sea was still running when they were picked up.

KILLED BY AN OFFICE SEEKER.

Mayor of Muskegon, Mich., Shot by a Man Who Failed to Get Office.

MUSKEGON, Mich. (Special). — Because Mayor James Balbirnie refused to reappoint John W. Tayer Director of the Poor of the city or give him the place of sexton Tayer shot the Mayor a few days ago in front of his store on the main street here Mayor Balbirnie was standing in his door when Tayer came along and began to upbraid him. He scarcely gave the Mayor a chance to reply when he pulled a revolver and fired a shot, taking careful aim at the Mayor's chest. The Mayor fell, but rose to his feet and staggered into the store.

When Tayer seemed certain that his shot had done its work he turned the muzzle of the weapon upon himself and fired, holding the revolver so close to his breast that his clothing was burned. Afraid that this would not accomplish his purpose, he opened his left hand and for an instant disclosed a small vial which he raised to his lips as he fell. Both of the men died in a few minutes. The deed was premeditated.

BURNED THE BABY TO DEATH.

Confession of a Colored Nurse Who Was Tired of Her Charge.

WILMINGTON, Del. (Special).—Mary Barrett, colored, aged sixteen years, was placed in Dover Jail, charged with having caused the death of Jackson, the eighteen months-old son of James W. Lafferty, living near Leipsic.

The girl had charge of the child on May 5, when he was fatally burned. Mary said that the little one had fallen against a stove and set fire to his clothes. She confessed that she had set fire to the child's clothes with matches because she did not want to be bothered with him any longer She also admitted that she had tried to set the house of her employer on fire since the child died.

CHICAGO TO WATCH BOERS.

Cruiser Detained in Order to Protect Americans in Transvaal.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The Chicago has sailed from Tamatatee, Madagascar, for Delagoa. The ship was on her way around the Cape of Good Hope to Brazil but owing to the unsettled state of affairs in the Transvaal, she will be retained in that vicinity as long as may be necessary to afford protection to the American interests in that quarter.

These interests are considerable, both in the number of American engaged in mining operations and the volume of American capital employed in the mining industry.

The President Appoints Naval Cadets.

President McKinley at Washington, has appointed Mr. Rowan, son of Vice-Admiral Rowan; Mr. McNair, son of Rear-Admiral McNair, and Mr. Gatewood, son of the late Chief Engineer Gatewood, cadets at large at the Naval Academy These young men were alternates, and take the places of their principals, who failed at the entrance examination.

A Bicycle Trust Formed.

A bicycle trust, consisting of thirty-six manufacturers and representing $80,000,000 of capital, and called the American Bicycle Company, has been formed in New York City

ARMY TO BE INCREASED.

The Decision Reached by the President and Secretary Alger.

TO ENLIST 35,000 VOLUNTEERS.

Enlistments Are to Be Continued at the Regular Army Recruiting Stations, and the Men So Enlisted Will Be Credited to the Provisional Volunteer Army—General Otis to Have Reinforcements.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The army situation, after a conference of an hour and a half a few days ago between the President and Secretary Alger, is stated authoritatively as follows:

1. The enlistment of men will be continued, notwithstanding that the so-called regular army of 65,000, plus 2200 of the hospital corps transferred to the line, has been recruited up to the limit.

2. The enlistments hereafter made will be for an army of 100,000 men, as provided by the Army Reorganization act.

3. The enlistments beyond the 65,000, plus the 2200 transferred to the line from the hospital corps, will be continued indefinitely until the limit of the 35,000 so-called volunteers under the Army Reorganization act is reached.

4. The enlistments will be made at the present recruiting stations with such additions as may be deemed necessary.

5. The excess over 67,200 troops will be held in this country subject to the necessities in the Philippines.

Under the foregoing arrangements two regiments of the 35,000 will be sent to the Philippines as soon as possible. General Otis has cabled the War Department that he had appointed officers for two volunteer regiments in Manila, but that he had no assurances that he could re-enlist men enough to form the regiments.

The plan to raise the "volunteer army" as above outlined was formulated by the President, who assumed these two propositions:

That the Army Reorganization act gives him full authority to put in the field a "provisional army" of 100,000 men until 1901, and

That, in the provisional army of 100,000 the distinction of "regular" and "volunteer," both classes having the common purpose of service in the Philippines, may be ignored. The troops in excess of the 67,200 will, however, be designated as volunteers when formed into regiments for transportation to the Philippines.

Secretary Alger has received a dispatch from General Otis, in which the General says explicitly that he must have more men at the close of the rainy season.

RACE WAR IN ALABAMA.

A Party of Armed Negroes Fired Upon From Ambush With Fatal Results.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala. (Special).—The race troubles which have been brewing around Blossburg and Brookside resulted in a riot near the former place a few days ago. Three negroes were killed and the fourth was fatally injured. The dead are Ed. Ellis, James Dill and John Adams.

Ever since the previous morning, when four negroes were corralled by whites in a tunnel, one being suspected of being John Shepherd, the negro who assaulted Mrs. Monroe Jones near Corona, the negroes have been in a state of intense excitement, believing it was the purpose of the whites to lynch Shepherd if caught.

A little afternoon a number of negroes held up a white man near the Blossburg coal tipple, and it is said tried to take a gun from him. This was the signal for action and several shots were fired from the bushes near by. One bullet struck Ed. Ellis, leader of the negroes, killing him instantly. The negroes returned the fire, when another volley came from the bushes and three more negroes fell, two of them, Jim Dill and John Adams, being killed. The negroes then fled.

The shooting caused intense excitement, and a message was sent to Sheriff O'Brien, who summoned a large posse and went to the scene on a special train.

INTERCOLLEGIATE BOAT RACE.

30,000 People See Pennsylvania Win, With Wisconsin a Close Second.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y. (Special).—What was probably the most sensational boat race ever seen in America was rowed over the Hudson River four-mile course, while 30,000 persons looked on in simple wonderment.

Pennsylvania crossed the line at the finish a winner, while Wisconsin, after leading all the way, even up to the last one hundred yards, was beaten by the narrowest of margins and was an easy second. Cornell was third, lengths away, while Columbia, tolling gamely, trailed in fourth place.

Never did any crew give the spectators such a surprise as did Wisconsin. Rated as a rank outsider, they proved their ability as oarsmen and their grit and strength by making the pace and nearly winning the best race ever seen at Poughkeepsie.

The race was rowed under perfect conditions. The water was as smooth as could be desired, there was no wind, and a good ebb tide helped when the start was made. There was a provoking delay before the shells were sent away, however, which caused no end of grumbling. The jockeying and scheming of the coaches for supposed advantages was the sole cause of the trouble.

PAWNEE BURNED AT SEA.

The Officers and Crew Escaped in One of the Ship's Small Boats.

WILMINGTON, N. C. (Special).—The Clyde Line freight steamship Pawnee, Captain A. D. Ingram, which left Brunswick, Ga., on June 23, with a cargo of lumber and cotton for New York, was destroyed by fire when off Currituck, on the North Carolina coast. The Captain and crew were forced to abandon the ship and take to one of the small boats. They were shortly after picked up by the steamship George W. Clyde, Captain Robinson, of the Clyde Line, which arrived at this port a few days ago.

The Pawnee had a full cargo, principally lumber, of which there was between 500,000 and 600,000 feet. There was also a quantity of cotton.

The Pawnee's crew consisted of twenty-one men, with the following officers: Chief Officer, B. MacBeth; Second Officer, Joseph Parker; Chief Engineer, Clayton Watt; Assistant Engineer, John Ego.

Will Not Be a Naval Cadet.

Oscar W. Deignan, wheelman of the Merrimac, who is visiting Elkhorn, Wis., says he has given up the idea of becoming a naval cadet because he has not the means to go through a preparatory course necessary to enable him to pass the examination.

An Australian Federation Bill.

Mr. Chamberlain, Colonial Secretary, announced in the House of Commons, London, that the Government will introduce an Australian Federation bill at the next session.

Admiral Sampson Will Take a Rest.

Admiral Sampson's request for a month's leave of absence has been granted by Secretary Long, and the Admiral will take leave and rest. During his absence the fleet will be under command of Captain H. C. Taylor, of the battleship Indiana, the senior Captain of the fleet, who will fly his senior officer pennant from the Indiana

A Centenarian Dies in New Haven.

Michael McNierny, of Orange, who, had he lived until November, would have been 105 years old, died at New Haven, Conn. Death resulted from a severe cold. He leaves a wife, who is eighty-nine years old and nine children.

ROUGH RIDERS' REUNION.

The Famous Fighters Have a Gala Time at La Vegas, N. M.

They Organize a Permanant Organization and Elect Colonel Roosevelt Honorary President For Life.

LA VEGAS, N. M. (Special).—The picturesque body of men, who were known during the Spanish-American War as the "Rough Riders," have had this place at their mercy for nearly a week. The occasion was the first reunion of the famous regiment since its muster out of the service of the United States Government. Thousands of people from all parts of New Mexico and the neighboring Territories and States attended the reunion. The town was decorated for the event.

A MEXICAN RECRUIT

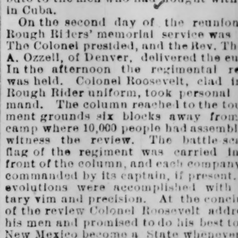
The Rough Riders gave their colonel, Governor Roosevelt, a great reception. They were all glad to see him and vied with each other in cheering him to the echo when he arrived here on the platform of the private car of Vice-President Morton, of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad. When he alighted from the train he saw in the ranks of the men, drawn up in the best of order, many old faces who had followed him through the thick and thin of the fighting in Cuba.

The first day's programme consisted of a reception to the regiment at which Governor Otero, of New Mexico, and other prominent men of the Territory assisted. Then followed a visit to the camp of the Rough Riders, which was situated in the centre of the town. A regimental meeting

was held in the Duncan Opera House, while elsewhere games were indulged in and many exciting contests took place. The day closed with an exhibition of fireworks. Colonel Roosevelt in a speech at the Opera House, paid an eloquent and earnest tribute to the men who had fought with him in Cuba.

On the second day of the reunion the Rough Riders' memorial service was held. The Colonel presided, and the Rev. Thomas A. Ozzell, of Denver, delivered the eulogy. In the afternoon the regimental review was held. Colonel Roosevelt, clad in his Rough Rider uniform, took personal command. The column reached to the tournament grounds six blocks away from the camp where 10,000 people had assembled to witness the review. The battle scarred flag of the regiment was carried in the front of the column, and each company was commanded by its captain, if present. The evolutions were accomplished with military vim and precision. At the conclusion of the review Colonel Roosevelt addressed his men and promised to do his best to help New Mexico become a State whenever the Territory desired to don the cloak of Statehood.

The last day was devoted mainly to perfecting the organization of the Rough Riders' Association. Colonel Roosevelt was elected Honorary President for life, Colonel Brodie, of Prescott, was elected President, and Lieutenant Dame, of Cerillos, Secretary for the ensuing year; Captain W. H. H. Llewellyn was made First Vice-President, and Lieutenant Goodrich Second Vice-President. The next annual



reunion will be held in Oklahoma. The reunion finished with a re

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Reputation.

In the "Memoir" of Lord Bramwell is a telling illustration of the fact that reputation clings to us, even after many years. The great jurist as a little lad became a pupil at Dr. Reddy's school, where the late Baron Channell, three years his senior, was head boy.

Channell read for the law, and the two school friends scarcely met again until, years afterward, Mr. Channell held a brief in a certain case at Maidstone assizes.

Consultation with the solicitors showed a flaw in the pleadings drawn by them. It was of a sort which in those days would prove fatal to the case. The solicitors could only hope that it would not be discovered.

"Who is against us?" asked Channell.

"Oh," was the reply, "a Mr. Bramwell. Nobody ever heard of him before."

"Then, gentlemen," said the advocate, "we're done. I was at school with that gentleman."

He was right. Bramwell was too clever for them, and they were "done" indeed.

Help... Nature

Babies and children need proper food, rarely ever medicine. If they do not thrive on their food something is wrong. They need a little help to get their digestive machinery working properly.

SCOTT'S EMULSION OF COD LIVER OIL WITH HYPOPHOSPHITES OF LIME & SODA

will generally correct this difficulty.

If you will put from one-fourth to half a teaspoonful in baby's bottle three or four times a day you will soon see a marked improvement. For larger children, from half to a teaspoonful, according to age, dissolved in their milk, if you so desire, will very soon show its great nourishing power. If the mother's milk does not nourish the baby, she needs the emulsion. It will show an effect at once both upon mother and child.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

Norfolk and Southern R. R.

Schedule in effect Oct. 19, 1898.

Norfolk & Southern R. R. Mail and Express trains, Southbound, daily (except Sundays) leave Elizabeth City, at 11:40, A. M., and 6:00, P. M., Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Northbound, daily, except Sundays, leave Elizabeth City at 2:45 P. M., and Tuesdays Thursdays and Saturdays at 9:30, A. M.

The trains arrive at and depart from the Norfolk & Western depot, Norfolk; connect at Norfolk with all Rail and Steamer lines, and at Edenton with Steamer for Roanoke, Cashie Chowan and Scuppernong rivers; transfer Teamers to Mackey's Ferry, thence by Norfolk & Southern R. R. to Pantego and Belhaven connecting with steamer Virginia Dare for Makeleyville, Aurora, Washington and all intermediate landings; also at Elizabeth City Monday and Wednesday for Roanoke Island, Ocracoke Oriental and Dewbern.

EASTERN CAROLINA DISPATCH AND OLD DOMINION LINE.

The steamer Neuse leaves Elizabeth City Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6:00 P. M., for New bern and Roanoke Island, connecting with the A. & N. C. R. R. for Goldsboro, Kinston and Morehead City, and with the W. & W. R. R. for Jacksonville, Wilmington, N. C.

Tickets on sale at Elizabeth City Station to Roanoke Island, Ocracoke, Nowberne, Oriental, Kinston, Goldsboro, Morehead City and Wilmington.

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through cars ow rates and quicker time than by any other route.

Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Dispatch as follows: From Norfolk by Norfolk & Southern Railroad; Baltimore, by P. W. & B. R. R., President Street Station; Philadelphia, Pennsylvania R. R., Dock Street Station; New York, by Pennsylvania R. R. Pier 27 North River, and Old Dominion Line.

For further information apply to M. H. Snowden, Agent, Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern R. R. Company, Norfolk, Va.

M. K. KING, Gen'l Man'r. H. C. HUDGINS, Gen'l Ft & Pass'r Ag't.

GEORGE W. BELL,
Gun-Smith,

At the Old Stand on Road Street,

ELIZ. CITY, NORTH CAROLINA

W H Morris,
Veterinary Surgeon.

Having made the Diseases of Horses a special study, is now devoting attention to their cure. He has had marked success in treating staggers, affections of the lungs, lock jaw, etc. He also treats all Domestic Animals.

Examinations at his office on Main street, Elizabeth City, N. C., FREE OF CHARGE.

F. H. ZIEGLER & BRO.

Successors to John H Ziegler,

Dealers in all Kinds of

Undertakers' Supplies,

From the Cheapest to the Best. All telegrams promptly attended to.

CRAPES AND COOLING BOARDS, when desired. The finest Hearse in this section. Rosewood, Walnut, Cloth covered and Metalic Caskets a specialty The old stand on Ehringhaus Street.

All kinds of Cabinet Work done.

The North Carolinian

Published Every Thursday.

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

Communications relative to and of interest in the Albemarle District solicited from all quarters.

A PERNICIOUS DOCTRINE

Every man who earns his living by the sweat of his face has a personal interest in discrediting the pernicious doctrine, of recent birth and as false as it is viccious, that a man cannot go freely from one State to another in this Nation in search of work and accept that work if he can find it. A man from North Carolina can go into any State in the Union when he pleases and accept any honest work his hands or head can find to do. And the same is true of every other man in every other State.

If this is authoritatively denied or the exercise of the right prevented by force or threats or in any way, it is time to stop other things for a while and settle that proposition and settle it for good and all.

DROPPING SILVER.

In at least two directions there is a drift away from the silver forces. The other day ex-Senator Peffer abandoned the base money coalition of 1896. Wharton Barker, of Philadelphia, one of the most radical and outspoken advocates of silver whom the country has had, says that silver is a dead issue, and has come out for greenbackism, with neither a 100c dollar nor a 45c dollar behind it. Gen. A. J. Warner, of Ohio, who was, next to Richard P. Bland, the earliest and most pronounced of the silver dollar advocates, now declares that "imperialism and trusts are issues that transcend and take precedence of silver."

THE UNIVERSITY.

The growth and expansion of the University should be a matter of pride to every North Carolinian. In efficiency, patrona and public favor it is now second to none in the South. Its requirements are exact, its standard rigid, its tone of life high and manly. Its academic roll is the largest in the South, and in all its history it has never been so close to the people, and so able to serve them. Ambitious and needy boys should remember its motto is equality, opportunity and self-help.

A FACT.

In the United States, as long ago as 1890, a Republican Congress passed an anti-trust law. The layman who reads it will come to the conclusion that it is a very strong law. Whether it is or not, no Democratic Congress has undertaken to make it more effective. Indeed, the theory of Free-Trade is to let trade take care of itself. It is the doctrine of go as you please. On the other hand, all anti-trust legislation of a national character, and all in most the States is the work of Republicans.

That wise body of lawmakers in the last Legislature ignorantly repealed section 1049 of the Code, which is the section prohibiting the selling of lottery tickets in the State, when, as a matter of fact it was meant to repeal chapter 1248, relative to the probate of deeds. This is another case like the laws they passed making a man in Raleigh a tax collector of Bryson City and to put all the voters of Goldsboro in one box.

Moralizing on Trusts does no good whatever. Combining business interests is an outgrowth of civilization and in some form it will continue just as certainly as civilization continues. There are and will be abusses of power thus acquired just as there are in other fields or human enterprise, and these must be met by such restraints as the people are able to impose.

Ex-Senator Blair, of New Hampshire, says in regard to Trusts: "It is the business of the Republican party to investigate and deal with this new aspect of our business and national affairs and find the true solution." That touches the marrow of the question. The Republican party is the only one with the will and ability to regulate the Trusts.

A Buenos Ayres paper tells Uncle Sam to "see that your Congress does as well as your Army and Navy have done in dealing with the Philippine question." In due time our South American friends will discover that it is that kind of a Congress.

American manufacturers exported products worth $183,000,000 in 1895 and $330,000,000 worth in 1898. Soon this will be a billion dollar country in supplying the world with manfactured articles.

Prospecting on the American side of the line will be carried on extensively in Alaska this season. The mining of gold on our own soil will be the best vivendi.

Jerry Simpson characterizes the discussion of 16 to 1 as looking over "last yeaar's bird's nest." Pretty good for the sockless statesman.

THE ONLY SUBJECT LEFT.

Absolutely the only subject in sight for the Democrats to howl about is trusts. The Tariff issue has been dead with them for several years; returned prosperity has wiped out the financial issue and Aguinaldo's flight or suppression will soon make imperialism a back number, so that at present nothing seems more available than the trusts. When it comes to logical discussion of the subject, it will be seen how little, how very little, of an issue the Democrats can make out of trusts.

President McKinley remarked at a New England college for girls that "An educated womanhood is an open school for citizenship every day in the year."

The general advance of wages is secretly regarded by many Bryanites as the "crime of" 1899.

Trade with Cuba is booming as a matter of course.

An Enterprising Firm.

There are few men more wide awake and enterprising than Alex Wadworth who spare no pains to secure the best of everything in their lines for his many customers. He now has the agency for Dr. King's New Discovery, which surely cures consumption, coughs and colds. This is the wonderful remedy that is now producing so much excitement all over the country, by its many startling cures. It absolutely cures Asthma, Bronchitis, Nausea, and all affections of the throat, chest and lungs. You can test it before buying by calling at the above drug store and get a trial bottle free, or regular size for 50c and $1.00 Guaranteed to cure, or price refunded.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, June 30, 1899.

President McKinley is very much pleased at the splendid showing made by the national finances for the fiscal year which ended today. The receipts of the government from every source have been many millions in excess of estimates—internal revenue receipts for the year were more than $100,000,000 in excess of those for the year ending June 30, 1898. Our financial condition today is an object lesson for the world, showing as nothing else could so strikingly the wonderful resources of the United States. Notwithstanding the large expenditures on account of the war, our Treasury is fairly overflowing with money, and the country is more prosperous than at any period in its history. Is it any wonder that the President, as well as every man who has helped him to bring about such a condition of affairs, is pleased?

Orders have been issued to the 70 regular recruiting offices of the United States—no new ones will be opened—to recruit volunteers for the Philippines, under the army act of the last Congress. The number of volunteers to be enlisted will be determined by circumstances. It is intended that Gen. Otis shall have 40,000 men by the close of the rainy season, in order that he may make an aggressive campaign for the suppression of the revolt.

Business is booming in the U. S. Patent Office. Weekly reciepts about 85,000 more than they were last year this time, and the total number of patents, trade marks and labels issued this week, 633, was larger than in any one week since April 1890. There are in the neighborhood of 5000 applications awaiting action.

Secretary Alger thinks Gov. Pingree has been misrepresented in recent widely published newspapper interviews, and therefore declines to discuss them. He says very positively of his own position: "I am with President McKinley's administration and supporting it, of course, in its policy on all questions." He also said that he saw no reason for his retiring from the cabinet in his candidacy for the Senate and had no idea of resigning. It can be stated in this connection upon high authority that President McKinley will have absolutely nothing to do with the contest between Secretary Alger and Senator McMillan, both of whom are his personal friends, for the Senatorship.

Secretary Long called down the ridiculous lie that he had protested, at a cabinet meeting, against the policy followed by this government in dealing with the Philippines revolt, as soon as he heard of it, but those who in reality in keeping the revolt going by their absurd criticisms of the administration have not hesitated to keep other lies going after they had been proven to be such, and will probably try to keep this one before the public. No President ever had more united support from his cabinet in carrying out any policy than President McKinley has had for his Philippine policy.

Gen. J. Warren Keifer, who for a long time represented an Ohio district in the House, of which he was Speaker, is a close political observer. When asked for his idea of the outlook in the Buckeye State, he said: "Ohio has on several occasions gone over to the Democracy, but this year will stay in. the Republican column. Some party dissensions exists, but all jawing and rowing will cease before election day, and when the votes are counted the Republican nominees will land easy winners." Speaking of a recent trip, Gen. Keifer said: "I have been in Nebraska and Kansas of late, and I find that the free-silver issue is no longer a drawing card in those States. If Mr. Bryan should be the candidate named for 1900 of the Democracy, he will hardly be able to get the electoral vote of his own State. Men who are for him have openly admitted to me that he has not a chance of election. The Democrats will be sorely pushed for issues in the next national campaign. The campaign of next year will be a repetition of the success of the Republicans in 1896 I have not the slightest doubt."

A Card of Thanks.

On behalf of the members of the Hook and Ladder Company we beg herewith to express our thanks and appreciation to the good citizens of our town for their interest in and generosity towards us in our efforts to procure our uniforms.

Especially are our thanks due to the late Board of Commissioners for their generous appropriation of $100, and to the many white friends who have from time to time responded to our appeal.

Our company was organized for the public good and without promise or hope of reward; it has been our pleasure to respond to every call, and we trust that we, as members and as citizens will at all times merit the sanction and approval of all liberal-minded and public spirited citizens.

Again expressing our thanks for past interest and favors and soliciting a continuance of the same. we pledge our services to the public good wherever and whenever occasion may demany. On behalf of Company,

Elisha Overton, Foreman,
F. W. M. Butler, Secretary.
Elizabeth City, N. C.

How Balloons Are Made.

Balloons are manufactured of gold beater's skin, which, though small toy ones had been made of it, could not be produced in sufficient quantities for the large balloons until Colonel Templer invented and perfected the process, which is briefly as follows:

The gold beater's skin is made up of quantities of a certain thin animal membrane (30,000 of these are required for a balloon of 10,000 cubic feet capacity), which is first freed from all fatty substances and then soaked in a solution of glycerin and water. They are then applied to boards cut in the form and to the size of the gore of the balloon required. Others are then superposed, until a thickness of four layers has been reached, great care being taken that no air bubbles remain between the skins. After this fourth layer a method of strengthening is resorted to in the shape of a net manufactured of skin. After this net two or three more layers of membranes are applied.

The whole is then allowed to dry, and a solution of boiled linseed oil is used as a varnish. The fabric is then quite indissoluble, and the membranes cannot by any possible means be separated from one another, but sometimes, to render this homogeneity the more perfect, a solution of bichromate of potash is sponged over the fabric.—Pall Mall Magazine.

Beautiful Viennese Women.

Vienna, the capital of Austria, is chiefly noted for producing three things—coffee, music and women. The word "jolly" describes the temper of the Viennese woman most aptly. She lives only for today and lets the morrow take care of itself. She is as good a housekeeper as her German sister, but not quite so particular. She is quite as economical, but dresses herself more artistically. She is just as good a mother, but a more loving wife. She is somewhat nervous, and the quarrel with her husband is as regular as the amen in her prayer. The truest and prettiest type of the beautiful Viennese woman is that which comes from the south. In common with the majority of her European sisters, the Viennese makes marriage her goal, but retains her girlish ways, her jolly spirit and much of her beauty, and even to guess at her age is not only a crime, but an absurdity.—Edward A. Steiner in Woman's Home Companion.

Blankets of Bark.

In Ecuador, one of the South American republics, the bark of a tree which grows on the slopes of the Andes is utilized for the making of blankets. The blanket is over six feet long and over five feet wide and is as soft and pliable as though it were made of flannel. It is about the thickness of a good flannel blanket and can be rolled up and put in a strap without hurting or injuring it.

This tree or bark blanket is merely a strip of bark cut from a section of the trunk of the blanket or demajagua tree. The Indians make a cutting around the trunk to get it, and they prepare it by soaking it in water until it is soft. It is then pounded so that the rough outside can be stripped off and the inside alone left. The inside is of fine fibers so joined together by nature that it makes a beautiful blanket, warm enough to be used as a cover and soft enough for a mattress.

KIDNEY TROUBLE Is a deceptive disease—thousands have it and don't know it. If you want quick results you can make no mistake by using Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy. At druggists in fifty cent and dollar sizes. Sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling you how to find out if you have kidney trouble. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

Poison Hemlock.

Water hemlock is a deadly plant common in most country neighborhoods. Its roots are eaten often in spring by mistake for some edible root, and death frequently results. Cattle are often poisoned by drinking water in marshes where it grows.

The poison hemlock from which the Greeks made poisons is a near relative to the water hemlock. It stands from two to seven feet high and has clusters of small white flowers and large, parsleylike leaves. The stalk, being hollow, is often made into whistles by country boys, and many children are poisoned in this fashion.

Mixed Berries.

A young tailor named Berry, lately succeeded to his father's business, once sent in his account to Charles Matthews somewhat ahead of time, whereupon Matthews, with virtuous rage, wrote him the following note:

"You must be a goose—Berry to send me your bill—Berry, before it is due—Berry. Your father, the elder—Berry, would have had more sense. You may look very black—Berry, and feel very blue—Berry, but I don't care a straw—Berry for you and your bill—Berry."—

Spain's Greatest Need.

Mr. R. P. Olivia, of Barcelona, Spain, spends his winters at Aiken, S. C. Weak nerves had caused severe pains in the back of his head. On using Electric Bitters, America's greatest Blood and Nerve Remedy, all pain soon left him. He says this grand medicine is what his country needs. All America knows that it cures liver and kidney trouble, purifies the blood, tones up the stomach, strengthens the nerves, puts vim, vigor and new life into every muscle nerve and organ of the body. If weak, tired or ailing you need it. Every bottle guaranteed, only 50c Sold by A. Wadsworth druggist.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

A Woman Only Knows

what suffering from falling of the womb, whites, painful or irregular menses, or any disease of the distinctly feminine organs is. A man may sympathize or pity but he can not know the agonies she goes through—the terrible suffering, so patiently borne, which robs her of beauty, hope and happiness. Yet this suffering really is needless.

McELREE'S Wine of Cardui

will banish it. This medicine cures all "female diseases" quickly and permanently. It does away with humiliating physical examinations. The treatment may be taken at home. There is not continual expense and trouble. The sufferer is cured and *stays cured.*

Wine of Cardui is becoming the leading remedy for all troubles of this class. It costs but $1 from any druggist.

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, the "Ladies Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

MRS. C. J. WEST, Nashville, Tenn., writes:—"This wonderful medicine ought to be in every house where there are girls and women."

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

When King Oscar was at Paris some years ago, he was about seeing the sights incognito. Among other places he dropped in at the official exposition of Sevres porcelain. Here the product of every year was arranged chronologically and with great care. Of some kinds there were full sets, but of blue celeste there were but three pieces, and the custodian informed the king that it was impossible to obtain more and that they were of immense value.

"What!" said the king. "Have you only these three plates of blue celeste?"

"That is all."

"Well, then," said his majesty, "I have many more than you."

"You!" said the custodian in amazement. "Who are you?"

"The king of Sweden!"

"May I inquire, your majesty, how many pieces of this exquisite porcelain you have?"

"Hear thou, Nils," said the king, turning to his first marshal, Count Rosen, who accompanied him. "How many have we?"

"Two hundred and fourteen pieces, your majesty."

"Heavens!" cried the astonished custodian. "How can it be possible that you have preserved them all this time?"

"Oh, that's very easily accounted for!" said the king. "You see, in Sweden we don't have any revolutions!"—Philadelphia Post.

She Washed Her Hair.

If you observed closely a certain pretty bridesmaid at a certain wedding on a certain day last week, you may have noticed that her hair under the fetching hat had a strange look, an oddly disheveled appearance, but I don't believe you ever guessed how narrowly that bridal procession missed being one maid short. The young woman we are speaking of has uncommonly pretty hair, and in order that it might be fluffy and silky and soft for the wedding she washed it the day before. It is her custom to drop a handful of borax into the water with which she shampoos her tresses, and on this occasion she dropped in a handful of soft, white powder that proved to be not borax, but, horribile dictu—powdered alum.

If you've seen the crystal baskets your mother used to make by immersing strings in alum water, you may have some idea of how the hair looked. It was like a mass of spun glass threads, and it broke off if you looked at it. A hairdresser was sent for and vaseline and sweet oil, and goodness only knows what else were called into use. The bridesmaid's hair was finally rescued after a fashion, but it wasn't a thing of beauty at the wedding, and it will be weeks before it is what it was before the accident.—Washington Post.

Deceitful, but Brave.

He had been out late. When he reached his residence, the clock was chiming 5. Heavy, weary, disgusted, he opened the front door with some difficulty and softly toiled up the stairs, entering the bedchamber with elaborate caution.

Thank goodness, she was asleep!

He dropped into a chair, and, without taking off his coat or hat, began to remove his shoes. One he placed with great care upon the floor, but, alas, as he took off the other it slipped out of his hand and fell with a loud noise.

"Wifey" awoke on the instant.

She looked at him and then at the sunlight that streamed through the blinds.

"Why, George, what are you getting up so early for?"

Talk about reprieves!

"Why, my dear," replied George, with the clearest enunciation of which he was capable, "I found I couldn't sleep, so I thought I'd get up and go out and take a walk."

And out the poor wretch went, dragging himself round wearily for an hour upon the verge of tears and torpor.

He Returned the Compliment.

A young man and a young woman are leaning over the front gate. They are lovers. It is moonlight. He is loath to leave, as the parting is the last. He is about to go away. She is reluctant to see him depart. They swing on the gate.

"I'll never forget you," he says, "and if death should claim me, my last thought will be of you."

"I'll be true to you," she sobs. "I'll never see anybody else or love them as long as I live."

They parted. Six years later he returns. His sweetheart of former years has married. They meet at a party. She has changed greatly. Between the dances the recognition takes place.

"Let me see," she muses, with her fan beating a tattoo on her pretty hand, "was it you or your brother who was my old sweetheart?"

"Really I don't know," he says. "Probably my father."—Exchange.

That Throbbing Headache

Would quickly leave you if you used Dr. King's New Life Pills. Thousands of sufferers have proved their matchless merit for sick and nervous headaches. They make pure blood and strong nerves and build up your health. Easy to take; try them. Only 25cts. Money back if not cured Sold by A. Wadsworth druggist.

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Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Leaders of Low Prices.

We believe in doing FIAR SQUARE things to everybody; no better rule than this. It is the principal

THAT FLOATS FROM THE FLAG-STAFF of our business; the principle that is interwoven through every thread of our business fabric, its the principle that wins. We will take our chances for reward on our fidelity to this rule and rock bottom prices to all. Wholesale and Retail, Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats, Shoes, Oil Clothing, Gum Boots Notions &c., &c.

J. A. Hooper & Co.,

THE LOW PRICE STORE,

NEXT DOOR TO MELICK'S

Gained Their Point.

In describing the bombardment of Morro Castle at Santiago during the Spanish-American war a war artist who was in Cuba tells how he and some newspaper men managed to attain a point of vantage near the Texas:

A few days previous a rival newspaper dispatch boat, the recipient of certain courtesies with which we had not been favored, had been carrying minor telegrams to the flagship from one point or another, and she was in the habit of sailing in among the fleet, with an air of importance and displaying the signal, "We have dispatches for the admiral."

This, of course, prevented the vessels of the fleet from making her come outside and enabled her to approach the flagship to deliver her communications. Before leaving Port Antonio we had taken in a large supply of fresh fruit, including bananas, so it occurred to one of our very alert and original newspaper men that we should hoist the signal, "We have bananas for the Texas on board."

This we acted upon, and our vessel was allowed to glide in without interference, until we reached the Texas. Once alongside, Captain Philip hailed us with delight, accepted our little gift and told us that a bombardment was very shortly to take place. We thought ourselves in great luck at receiving this news and made outside the lines, keeping as near to the squadron as we were permitted.

An Antique Weapon.

"You are an iceberg!" exclaimed her elderly but well preserved adorer, pale with anger and mortification. "A dozen Cupids, with a hundred arrows each, could never find a vulnerable place in your flinty heart!"

"Not if they used an old bean to shoot with, Mr. Wellup," coldly replied the young and beautiful Miss Flyppe.—Chicago Tribune.

A Frightful Blunder

Will often cause a horrible burn-scald, cut or bruise Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, will kill the pain and promptly heal it. Cures old sores, fever sores, ulcers, boils, felons, corns, all skin eruptions. Best pile cure on earth. Only 25c a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by Alex. Wadsworth, druggist.

Notice of Administration.

Having qualified as Administrator of the late Mary J. White I hereby give notice to all persons indebted to her estate to come forward and make immediate settlement; and those holding claims against the same to present them for payment within twelve months from the date of this notice or it will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

J. Q. A. WOOD,
Administrator.

June 12th, 1899.

Open July 1, 1899

For Novelty of Scenery and Entirely New Experience in Seashore Life this Old-Time Resort Surpasses Them All.

Nags Head HOTEL

ON THE

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DRIVING, BOATING,

SAILING & FISHING

Unsurpassed.

The Steamer leaves Elizabeth City daily, except Sunday at 3:00, p. m. Arrive at Nags Head, 7:30, p. m. Returning, leaves Nags Head at 6:30 a. m., connecting at Elizabeth City with South and North-bound trains.

NOTICE! Steamer will make a special trip every Sunday. Leaves Elizabeth City at 8, a. m. Returning, leaves Nags Head at 5:00 p. m.

ROUND TRIP TICKETS 75c

Children 40 cents. No steamer will leave Nags Head Monday morning.

EXCURSIONS

Steamer for charter every Tuesday. Charter $100.00. Apply to M. H. Snowden, N. S. R. R. C. W. Morris, the well-known liveryman, will conduct a first-class livery during the season. The services of Dr. A. L. Pendleton has been secured for the season.

All wharfage will be collected in advance.

C. W. & F. M. GRICE,
Proprietors.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets CURE CONSTIPATION

REGULATE THE LIVER

10¢ 25¢ 50¢ ALL DRUGGISTS

CANDY CATHARTIC	..... CASCARETS taste good. Eat them like candy. They remove any bad taste in the mouth, leaving the breath sweet and perfumed. It is a real pleasure to take them instead of nauseating liquids or cannon-ball pills.	BOON FOR MOTHERS ..... CASCARETS increase the flow of milk in nursing mothers. A tablet eaten by the mother makes her milk mildly purgative and has a mild but certain effect on the baby. the only safe laxative for the babe-in-arms.
PURELY VEGETABLE never before put together in any form.	..... CASCARETS are purely vegetable and contain no mercurial or other mineral poisons. They are made of the latest remedies discovered and are a scientific combination	PLEASE THE CHILDREN ..... CASCARETS are liked by the children. They taste good and do good. stop wind-colic and cramps, and kill and drive off worms, and all kinds of parasites that live in the bowels of the growing child.
ANTISEPTIC LAXATIVE kind that breed and feed in the system.	..... CASCARETS are antiseptic. That means they stop undigested food from souring in the stomach, prevent fermentation in the bowels and kill disease germs of any	CURE GUARANTEED ..... CASCARETS, taken patiently, persistently, are guaranteed, to cure any case of constipation, no matter how old and obstinate, or purchase money will be cheerfully refunded by your own druggist.
LIVER STIMULANT their action easy and natural.	..... CASCARETS tone the stomach and bowels and stimulate the lazy liver, making it work. They strengthen the bowels and put them into vigorous healthy condition, making	HEALTH FOR 10 CENTS ..... CASCARETS are sold by all druggists for 10c, 25c, 50c a box, according to size. A 10c box will prove their merit and put you on the right road to perfect and permanent health. Don't risk delay.

Don't judge CASCARETS by other medicines you have tried. They are new, unlike anything else that's sold, and infinitely superior. Try a 10c box to-day, if not pleased get your money back! Larger boxes, 25c or 50c. Sample and booklet mailed free. Address

CCC The only genuine. Beware of imitations!

STERLING REMEDY CO., CHICAGO, MONTREAL, CAN., NEW YORK

NO-TO-BAC cures Tobacco Habit or money refunded. Strong. Sold and guaranteed by druggists.

Cyclopedia of Anecdotes.

Salt For Small Change.

Besides the Maria Theresa 1780 dollars the people of Abyssinia for small change use a bar of hard crystallized salt, about 10 inches long and 2½ inches broad and thick, slightly tapering toward the end, five of which go to the dollar at the capital. It is a token of affection among the natives when friends meet to give to each other a lick of their respective bars, and in this way the material value of the salt is also decreased.

Didn't Stammer All the Time.

An electrical engineer who stutters once endeavored to be cured of the habit, and for that purpose went to an institution near Boston. The manager, questioning him, asked:

"Do you stammer all the time?"

"Nun-nun-nun-no, sir; o-o-o-only whu-whu-when I t-t-t-talk, sir."—Electrical Review.

Diamonds may be black as well as white, and some are blue, red, yellow, green, pink and orange, but there is no violet diamond, although, in addition to amethysts, there are sapphires, rubies and garnets of that color.

University of North Carolina.

WIDEST patronage and fullest equipment in its history. Faculty, 38; students, 495; Three Academic Courses; Three Elective Courses; Three Professional Schools; in Law, in Medicine and in Pharmacy. New Buildings, Water works, Splendid Libraries, Labatories, etc.

Advance classes open to women; Tuition, $60 a year; Board $8 a month. Ample opportunity for self-help. Scholarships and loans for the needy. Free tuition for teachers; Summer School for Teachers. 24 Instructors; 147 Students. Total enrollment, 645. For catalogue address,

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The Daily Tribune is $10 a year. The Weekly, $1, but can be obtained in conjunction with various local papers on more anvantageous term. The Semi-Weekly is $2 a year.

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The Semi-Weekly Tribune, printed Tuesdays and Fridays, is one of the best general newspapers in the country for a wide-awake farmer, professional man, merchant, manufacturer or mechanic. It saves the necessity of buying other newspapers. It supplements admirably a local daily; many people take it in place of one.

The agricultural page will contain this year, in addition to regular features, a weather review, many descriptions of the actual results obtained on small farms, and other matters of particular use to gardeners, fruit-growers, farmers, dairymen and live-stock raisers

STORIES OF THE WAR WITH SPAIN.

During each week the reader will find a column of "Questions and Answers," letters from correspondents in London and Paris; some good games of checkers; a series of thrilling stories of actual experiences in the war with Spain, written by soldiers and sailors.

PICTORIAL SUPPLEMENT.

With Friday's number there is an Illustrated Supplement, 20 to 24 pages, printed on specially fine paper, full of delightful reading, enlivened with from thirty to fifty half-tone or other pictures. Sample copies of Friday's issue will be sent free on application The Supplement contains two pages of humor, book reviews; short stories; dramatic and musical criticisms; the fine work of great architects and artists letters from abroad; and in fact, the whole range of higher topics in which intelligent men and women are deeply interested. The Supplement is the cream of the whole week's work in The Tribune Office.

CLUBS.

Any reader who may find it convenient to raise a club of subscribers for The Semi-Weekly Tribune is invited to do so, and to send to this office for sample copies, etc.

THE TRIBUNE.

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Machine dressed Cedar Shinges,

of all sizes, always in stock For sale at the ails of

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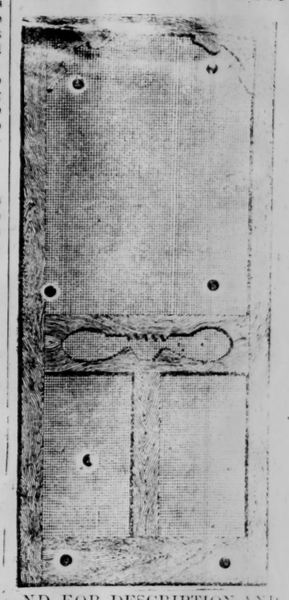

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Ripans Tabules cure dyspepsia
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Many people differ as to the best way to ride a Bicycle, though all admit the CRAWFORD is the best Bicycle to ride. Its many riders pronounce it the most desirable wheel on the market. Call and examine its merits and don't miss

Your Chance

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Cut this out and return to us with $1.00 (bank check, money order or currency) and we'll send the following postage prepaid:
VERMONT FARM JOURNAL 1 Yr.
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Collector of Customs—Palemon Johnson.

Postmaster—Elizabeth C. Pool.

Examining Surgeons of Pensions—Drs. J. E. Wood, W. W. Griggs and W. J. Lumsden. Meet on the 1st and 3d Wednesdays of each month at the corner of Road and Church Sts

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LODGES.

Masonic: Eureka Lodge No. 317 Geo. W Brothers, jr. W. M.; Dr. J. B. Grigg, S. W.; Dr. A L. Pendleton, J. W.; T. B. Wilson, S. D.; C. W Grice, J. D.; B. F. Spence, Treas.; D. R. Bradford Secretary, E. T. Sawyer, Chaplain; J. A. Hooper and T. J. Jordan, Steward; E. J. Shepherd, Tiler Meets 1st and 3d Tuesday nights.

Odd Fellows: Achoree Lodge No. 14; R. H. Commander, N. S.; Clay Sessoms, V. G.; H. O. Hill, Secty; G. W. Twiddy, Treasurer; W. H. Ballard, P. G.

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Royal Arcanum, Tiber Creek Council No. 1209 H. O. Hall, Regent; D. A. Morgan, Vice Regent; C. Guirkin, Orator; W. H. Zoeller, Secretary F. M. Cook, Collector; W. J. Woodley, Treasurer Meets every 1st and 3d Monday nights.

Knights of Honor; R. B. White, Dictator; J. H. Lugle, Vice Dictator; E. J. Jordan, Reporter; T. B. Wilson, Finance Reporter; W. J. Trafton, Treasurer Meets 1st and 4th Friday.

Pasquotank Tribe No. 8, I. O. R. M.; W. H. Sanford, Prophet; Will Anderson, Sachem; R. C. Lane, sr., Sagamore; Luther Hollowan, C. of R.; S. H. Murrell, K. of W.; J. F. Simpson, K. of W Meet every Wednesday night.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Commissioners: Geo. M. Scott, chairman; S. N. Morgan, Elisha Lister; Standard Keeper, W. D. Williams.

Sheriff, Nathan G. Grandy; Superior Court Clerk, W. Harney Jennings; Register of Deeds, M. B. Culpepper; Treasurer, W. A. Foster; Supervisor S. L. Sheep; Board of Education: John D. Fulmer, Newton A Jones and John T. Davis.

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FIRST-CLASS BAR ATTACHED

Sample Rooms for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances furnished when desired. Free Hacks to all Trains and Steamers.

Terms Reasonable.

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Main Street, Near Water
Elizabeth City, N. C.

Good Table, Clean Beds, Polite Attention. Board by the day week or month.

TERMS REASONABLE.

The North Carolinian.

Thursday, July 6, 1899.

Midsummer.

Crop prospects continue good.

The farmers are well on with their work

The County Commissioners will sit at the Court House on next Monday for the purpose of revising the Tax list, etc.

Why is it that so many people will neglect to list their taxes within the prescribed time? There is no valid excuse for it.

We learn that a largely increased acreage is of Rice planted in this county, especially in the Newland and Tadmore sections.

It is reported that the causes of the delay in opening the Dismal Swamp Canal are nearly removed and that it will be ready for business in August.

We would have some faith in the sincerity of some professors of religion if they *paid* as well as prayed. Praying is no substitute for paying.

The County Commissioners have ordered the following tax levy for Pasquotank: State, 21 2-3c; County, 27c; Special, 5c; Pension, 3 1-3c; School, 18.

In a part of last week's issue of our paper there was an error in the notice of the marriage of Miss Hollowell. It was Miss Mattie, daughter of Mr. Z. W. Hollowell, near Nixonton.

A man who urges the building of local Factories and at the same opposes the Tariff that encourages factory-building impresses us as being grossly inconsistent or densely ignorant.

Needing recreation and rest, the Editor left on Tuesday to spend a few weeks at Nag's Head. With a daily Boat, he will keep in touch with the Office and all correspondence will promptly reach him.

Special attention is called to the advertisement of the Street Improvement Bonds. With the money at command the Town authorities will be able to make the improvement on Poindexter street as well as on several other streets needing attention.

The dwelling house of Mr. J. C. Benbury, on West Fearing street, was destroyed by fire on Friday. But for the heroic and efficient work of the Fire Companies there would have been a large conflagration as it was in a thickly settled part of the city. There was a small insurance on the building.

During our over forty years occupancy of the "chair editorial" we have never intentionally used our position to do any one an injustice. And we have never hesitated, when satisfied that statements or criticisms were not justified, to make the proper correction. This we consider the manly and honorable thing to do.

Ho for Nag's Head! The season has opened very auspiciously, and the indications are that it will be one of unusual brilliancy. The enterprising Proprietors have made extensive improvements and are sparing no effort to contribute to the comfort and enjoyment of visitors and guests at this famous and popular Summer Resort. Everybody can have a good time. The Steamer Newbern is making daily trips.

At the regular Council of Chapanoke Tribe of Independent Order of Red Men held on the 29th, ult., the following officers were elected for the ensuing six months: N. G. Grandy, sachem; Wesley Williams, senior sagamore; W. S. Leary, junior sagamore; C. C. Bailey, prophet; D. W. Pierson, chief of records; W. Ben Goodwin, assistant; James W. Richardson, keeper of wampum; T. T. Whitcomb, collector of wampum. The report of the officers portrayed encouraging results of the term ended and flattering prospects for the future.

It is said the best way of keeping horn flies away from cattle is to apply a mixture of kerosene and fish oil between the horns and at other places where the flies gather. One application every three or four days should be made. Any kind of stiff grease to which kerosene has been added will answer the purpose, and if well rubbed into the hair at the base of the horn need not be put on in very large amounts.

Alas, for the misery which is caused by a long tongue! The quantity of of the gossip could not be kept up if it were restricted to truth, and so evil inventions are added thereto. These at first are a sort of spice and flavoring, but in time they become the principal ingredient. A modern essayist defines gossip as the putting of two and two together and making five of them. Say fifty and you are nearer the mark.

Pope says: "The mind's the measure of the man." Perhaps that's the reason some men are so hard to find.

How many of our readers have noticed that the 37th chapter of Isaiah and the 19th chapter of Second Kings are alike.

It has been said that all the mean acts of his life are quickly brought before a drowning man. The same might be said of a candidate for office.

At this time of year people are liable to eat too much meat. A good rule is to eat some fruit each day, to keep the stomach in tone. The acid is a corrective. Ripe fruit healthful.

To an inquiry, "What is the postage on a letter to Manilla?" we reply: If to a member of the Army or Navy, a letter goes at domestic rates—2 cents an ounce; if to a civilian, foreign rates, 5 cents per half ounce.

A new system of advertising is in vogue in San Francisco. A poultry dealer has an intelligent rooster which parades up and down the street before the market with his owner's business card displayed in his bill, and commands attention by frequent crowing.

Replying to an inquiry, the CAROLINIAN will state that, relying on the report of one who claims to have carefully counted, in the Old and New Testaments there are 3,586, 473 letters, 775,693 words, 21,273 verses, 1,189 chapters and 66 books.

The following are the names of the jurors drawn for the July term of Pasquotank Court: W. H. Price, W. A. Jones, J. Q. Stallings, M. S. Sawyer, A. Jennings, A. S. Neal, H. F. Toxey, S. H. Reid, J. N. Midgett, Wilson Bell, E. C. Reid, Wm. Madrin, R. H. Palmer, J. N. Scott, John W. Overton, E. C. Cherry, George W. Harris, S. J. Brothers.

Speaking of the business outlook, Bradstreet says:

Though seasonably quiet in many lines, the strength of the general business situation remains apparently unabated, and the half year closes with the commercial and financial community contemplating very satisfactory returns in the recent past and manifesting a tone of cheerful confidence regarding the outlook for the last half of 1899. In the volumn of business done the first half of 1899 will certainly rank higher than the best hitherto experienced.

The man who doesn't turn up at Moses Weisel's Gents Furnishing Goods sale is very apt to be turned down by judges of egant styles.

Money to patent good ideas may be secured by our aid. Address THE PATENT RECORD, Baltimore, Md.

LOCAL MENTION

The sun rose this monring at 4:52 and will set to-night at 7:17.—Let all pull together for the public good.—The minute you tell a secret it is no longer one.—Mrs. S. E. Speight has returned from a visit to friends and relatives in Virginia.—To confess a fault is to more than half atone for it.—Miss Carrie Hobgood, of Oxford, is visiting the family of Sheriff N. G. Grandy, on West Main street.—None are so unreasonable as those who exact unreasonableness.—Mr. Hill Murphy has been elected Constable of Elizabeth City township to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. W. C. Dawson.—You do not sweeten your mouth by saying honey, nor do you grow virtuous by talking of virtue.—Miss Ada Melick, who has been taking a course at the Boston Conservatory of Music, returned on last Thursday.—

"If I was rich," said Uncle Ned,
"I'd see that all the poor was fed;
But then, I guess it isn't sich
As thinks as I, that's getting rich."

—Two of our young townsmen, Chas. N. Caawford and Jesse Foreman, have left to take a course at the Nashville Business College.—The best excuse is to have none.—Always speak truth, but do not always tell it.—On the 29th inst. by Rev. C. F. Hunter, Mr. Thomas Pierce was married to Miss Daisey Hetrick.—Troubles and babies grow larger by nursing them.—Prof. E. F. Huffam, Principal of the Newport News Academy, was in the city the other day in the interest of his school.—"Madam," said a neighbor in the First Ward, "you don't seem to mind your two boys quareling." "No," was the reply. "When they're are quarreling, I know they're too busy to hatch up mischief."—Rev. R. W. Graham has been conducting revival services in the old Courthouse, corner of Main and Road streets.—Don't get too swift; you can walk farther in a day than you can run.—The market is well supplied with all kinds of vegetables and seasonable fruits.—The new Town Ordinances have been adopted by the Aldermen and are in the hands of the printer.—

"My wife's arrithmetic, I find,
Is something fierce," Henpeck avers:
"She thinks she adds to my piece of mind,
By giving me a piece of her's."

—Clothes do not make the man, yet a man may owe a great deal to his tailor.—The Police are "pulling" offenders and the Mayor is enforcing the penalties.—"My son," said a Road street father, "See that spider spinning his web. Is it not wonderful. Do you reflect, try as he may, no man could spin that web?" "What of it?" replied the boy. "See me spin this top! Do you reflect, try as he may, no spider can spin this top?"—Quite a number of strangers, some on business and others prospecting, have been in the city the past week.—Few men are born leaders, but lots of them grow up and become drviers.—The following adage from the Orient is pertinent:

At the punch bowl's brink
Let the thirsty think
What they say in Japan:
"First the man takes a drink
Then the drink takes a drink,
Then the drink takes the man"

—"When a man pays a woman a compliment it is said that she never forgets him," remarked a down town young man. "That's not exactly the way of it," replied his companion; "she sometimes forgets the man, but she always remembers the compliment"—One of our Lumber Factories has an order for a number of boxes to ship green peppers to the Northern markets.—An egg will settle coffee, but it takes money to settle for the egg.—The general health in both town and county continues good. The doctors think it distressingly so.—A joy is visionary when distance lends enchantment to the view.—The Wooer thus speaks of his sweetheart:

I love me a girly
Whose locks are as curly
And yellow, in sooth, as the finest spun gold,
Whose eyes are as blue,
And whose heart is as true
As the maiden's in song of the days that are old.

—Girls should not dress their head at the expense of their hands and feet.—Mr. J. C. Meekins, jr., of Norfolk, spent a day or two in the city last week. He gave us a call.—We are glad to announce that young Baker, who was so seriously injured on the railroad last week, is on the way to recovery.—W. J. Williams, esq., of Newland, called on Monday and paid his respects and gave us an entertaining chat.—Mr. L. N. Midgett, of Manteo, was in the city on Tuesday and favored us with a call.—Capt. N. H. Swain, keeper of Wade Point Light House, dropped in on Monday. His record in the service is first-class, and socially, he is a genial gentleman.—The "Fourth" passed off quietly. "Old Glory" patrioticaliy floated, as it always does, from the CAROLINIA office and the "Stary Banner" was in evidence in different parts of the city.—Mrs. P. H. Gregory, who has been a long-time invalid, died at her residence on West Church street on the 2d inst. in her 50th year of her age. Her remains were taken to the old family burying ground in Camden.—Mr. and Mrs. R. O. Preyor left on Monday for Cleveland, Ohio, to attend the wedding of Mrs. Preyor's sister, Miss Bessie Yost.—On Sunday night at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. John Bundy, on Poindexter street, Mr. E. C. Herick, of Portsmouth, was married to Miss Kate Duncan, of this city, Rev. Dr. Beaman officiating.—The subscription of stock, $2,500, of the new Ferry having been taken, the books have closed.—The Albemarle Fire Company's Band went to Roper and furnished music for the celebration there.—Mr. J. W. Swain, for several years proprietor of Swain's Hotel near Poindexter canal bridge, died in Berkley on the 27th ult. where he located about two months ago. His remains passed through this city for interment in the family plat at Columbia. His age was 61 years.—The Sunday excursions to Nags Head furnishes recreation to people who are unable to get away from home at any other time and are appreciated.—The healthy condition of crops very much encourages our farmers.—The market was well supplied with every class of fine fresh fish this morning.—Watermelons on Powells Point growth in market yesterday. It is reported that a large fleet of vessel is now anchored off the Point ready to buy the first cutting —Miss Laura Jenkins, Gatesville, is visiting in the city.—The Baptist people will are about to put electric lights in their handsome church on Main street.—The sail yacht Joseph Allen was in the harbor yesterday.

MELICK.

MATTINGS.

Straw and Cotton Warps, the largest stock of New Goods in town. Patterns the Choicest and Prices the Lowest.

CARPETS & OIL CLOTHS.

Good Values in stock and the Dobson line of Samples to select from. You have a Philadelphia Stock at your disposal. We will Cut, Match, Make and Lay your carpets.

WINDOW SHADES

to suit you in Color, Style and Price. A very good one made of Oiled Linen with Fringe, on Spring Roller at 25 cents.

WALL PAPER.

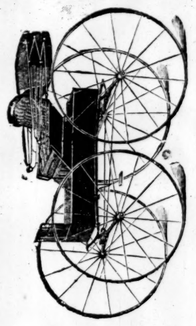
Our stock is large and carefully selected. Prices Guaranteed and comparison desired. Samples sent.

FURNITURE.

We are the Oldest Dealers in town. If you do not know what we can do for you come and see.

MELICK, WATER ST.

The Elizabeth City BUGGY COMPANY,



Manufacturers of and Dealers in all kinds of ***Riding Vehicles,*** Also dealers in Buggy Harness, Whips, and Lap Robes.

Repair Work a Specialty.
76 & 78 Poindexter St.,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Honest Weight and Measure

has brought me success in the Grocery business. Right here let me say that I have purchased the entire interest of my late partner, Mr. Berry, and will continue to fight on the line of

Pure and Fresh Groceries,

and merit your trade by square dealing, pure and fresh goods, polite attention and unselfish profits. I will constantly keep a supply of consisting of

FLOUR, MEAL,
HAMS, BACON.
MACKEREL, AND

a general supply of Butter, Lard, and Cheese.

Molasses, Syrups, Sugar, Jams and and all Finds of Jellies.

Coffees, Teas, Breakfast Hominy and Sausages in and out of season. It

Is the Best Policy

to always buy the best goods. I also keep Soaps for the Toilet, Kitchen and Laundry; Tobabcco, Snuff, Cigars and, in fact, we keep everything kept in a first-class Grocery for general family use. I buy for CASH and therefore can sell at LOW FIGURES. It will be money saved to trade with me Give a call and be convinced.

C. F. Bliven,

MAIN STREET. NEAR WATER.

NORTH CAROLINA, Pasquotank County.
John Q. A. Wood, admist'r of Mary J. White, plaintiff, vs. John A. Lowe, Noah Brite, Mary Brite, Geo. H. Lowe and Zenas White, defend'ts } Order of Publication.

This cause being heard, and it appearing to the Court that the defendant, Geo. H. Lowe is a non-resident of North Carolina and has an interest in property, the subject of this action, of which this court has jurisdiction, and it also appearing that a summons has been issued to the Sheriff of Pasquotank County and returned "defendant cannot be found in my county," and it also appearing that the defendant cannot, after due diligence, be found in this State.

It is now, on motion of G. W. Ward, council for the plaintiff, odered by the court that publication be made once a week for six successive weeks, commanding defeqdaut to appear before the Clerk of the Superior Court of Pasquotank county and answer or demur to the petition filed in this cause on August 10th, 1899, which proceeding is to obtain an order to sell for assets the Lands described in the petition in this cause.

Said publication will be made in the North Carolinian, a newspaper published in North Carolina. Publication of this order shall be sufficient to the defendant

W. J. JENNINIGS,
Clerk Superior Court.

July 4th, 1899.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

THE co-partnership between the undersigned in Grocery trade under the firm name of Berry & Bliven has been dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued by C. F. Bliven at the Same stand to whom all persons owing said firm will make immediate settlement.

R. W. BERRY,
C. F. BLIVEN.

Eliz. City, June 22d, 1899.

A WORD ABOUT BRICK: Everybody needing Brick want a good quality—an article that will wear and last. The Thompson Works manufacture the best for building and all other purposes made in this section. They are well burned and "all right" in every respect. All orders promptly filled. Address F. G Thompson, manager Elizabeth City, N.C.

A Sure Thing for You.

A transaction in which you cannot lose is a sure thing. Biliousness, sick headache, furred tongue, fever, pies and a thousand other ills are caused by constipation and sluggish liver. Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the wonderful new liver stimulant and intesinal tonic are by all druggists guaranteed to cure or money refunded. C. C. C. are a sure thing. Try a box to-day; 10c., 25c., 50c. Sample and booklet free. See our big ad.

Ripans Tabules cure constipation.
Ripans Tabules cure bad breath.

Sale of Elizabeth City BONDS, SEALED BIDS

will be received until 2 o'clock, p. m., Saturday, July 15th, 1899, for all or any part of $10,000 to $20,000 5 per cent bonds of $100 each, issued by the Corporation of Elizabeth City, for street improvements. First ten of the series to be paid in two years after issue, and ten every year thereafter until the whole are paid. Interests on the whole amount payable semi-annually. The right is reserved by the city to reject any and all bids. No bids need be below par. By instruction of the Board of Aldermen.

J. L. SAWYER,
J. B. FLORA,
T. B. WILSON. } Committee

The State Normal and Industrial College of North Carolina.

OFFERS TO YOUNG WOMEN thorough literary, classical, scientific and industrial education and special pedagogical training. Annual expenses $90 to $130; for non-residents of the State $150 Faculty of 30 members. More than 400 regular students. Has matriculated about 1,700 students, representing every county in the State except one. Practice and Observation School of about 250 pupils To secure board in dormitories; all free-tuition applications should be made before August 1. Correspondence invited from those desiring trained teachers. For catalogue and other information address

PRESIDENT McIVER,
Greensboro, N. C.

OUR COLORED PEOPLE

BY SPECIAL REPORTER.

[Items of interest concerning the Colored People will regularly appear in this column.]

The expected excursion of Tuesday failed to reach here.

A number of open air entertainments were enjoyed last week.

T. M. Meekins, wife and children, of Manteo, were in the city Tuesday.

Miss L. V. Fleming left Tuesday to spend a few day with friends in Hertford.

Miss L. E. Riddick left Saturday to spend a short while with friends at Roper.

A marriage is announced to take place in Sawyertown tonight.

A. B. Rogers, of Columbia, who conducted a school in the county last winter, has returned to complete his session which was interrupted by the smallpox.

Misses Bessie and Ida Hicks, of South Mills, have been spending a few days with relatives here.

A pic-nic, given by the Hook and Ladder Company in the Normal lot Tuesday, was enjoyed by a large number of people.

Several parties went to Holly Grove Tuesday to attend a celebration there.

William Overton, familiarly known as "Dock," left Monday for Philadelphia, where he expects to remain for some time.

Mrs. Rosa Bright and little daughter, of Edenton, are visiting friends on Speed street

W. J. Simmons and wife and Messrs. W. S. Wise and Theodore Meekins, of Manteo, came up to the city last Monday.

A. L. Hudgins, one of our successful mechanics left yesterday to take charge of the construction of a building at Belvidere.

Died last week at the home of O. D. Cartwright, near Belcross, Miss Catharine C. Gray, of Manteo.

Charles J. Jenkins, of Hertford, was in the city Tuesday and favored us with a subscription.

While removing some goods from his truck one day last week John Dempsey had one of his lower limbs painfully crushed.

The exchange of pulpits by Revs. Berry and Clayton Sunday evening seems to have been gratifiing to both congregations. It is an evident fact that we greatly need more mutual reciprocity and co-operation and in no place can the precedent be more effectually set than from the pulpit.

Sunday was Children's Day at Antioch Church (Presbyterian). The church was handsomely decorated and each participant in the interesting and appropriate exercises creditably performed his part.

The Teachers' Institute will open Monday morning at 9 o'clock in the Normal Building. Prof. Moore has left no stone unturned to insure its success, and all indications now point that way. Let there be a full and regular attendance.

Rev. E. C. Somerville, of Reidsville, District Missionary for Eastern North Carolina, spent Sunday in the city in the interest of his "New Era Institute," which he will hold here beginning on the 25th inst. These Institutes are principally for the ministers, but all are benefited by attending them.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE UNDER GENERAL SUPERVISION OF STATE SUPERINTENDENT C. H. MEBANE, JULY 10th to 20th.

A Teachers' Institute will be held in Elizabeth City, N. C., from July 10th to July 20th, 1899. All teachers and those preparing to teach are invited to attend this Institute. It will be exceedingly helpful to all teachers. An efficient corps of instructors have been engaged. Tuition will be free. Good board procured at reasonable prices. For further information, address P. W. MOORE, Elizabeth City, N. C.

Raleigh, N. C., June 2, 1899.—This Teachers' Institute is a special opportunity given to Colored Teachers by Dr. Curry, General Agent of the Peabody Fund. Colored teachers must, therefore show their appreciation by making special effort and sacrifice, if needs be, to attend these meetings. The way for our colored teachers to have more done for them in the future is to use well what they have now. If I can show results from these Institutes this year it only a begining of better things for colored teachers; if no results can be shown this will be the last of the fund thus spent. Thus the colored teachers have it in their power to do something for themselves as teachers. C. H. MEBANE, Superintendent Public Instruction.

FOR SALE!

30 BUILDING LOTS FAIRVILLE

the OLD FAIRGROUNDS, near the Cotton Factory. Terms and payment made easy. P. JOHN.

Admistration Notice.

HAVING qualified as Administrators of the late Daniel S. Kramer We hereby give notice to all persons indebted to his estate to come forward and make immediate payment and those holding claims against the same to present them for payment within twelve months from date of this notice or it will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

EVA KRAMER,
C. E. KRAMER,
Administrators.

Elizabeth City, N. C., May 4th, 1899.

Address WILBUR R. SMITH,
LEXINGTON, KY.,
For circular of his famous and responsible
COMMERCIAL COLLEGE OF KY. UNIVERSITY
Awarded Medal at World's Exposition.
Refers to thousands of graduates in positions. **Cost of Full Business Course,** including Tuition, Books and Board in family, about $90. Shorthand, Type-Writing, and Telegraphy, Specialties. The Kentucky University Diploma, under seal awarded graduates. Literary Course free, if desired. No vacation. Enter now. Graduates successful. *In order to have your letters reach us, address only*
WILBUR R SMITH, LEXINGTON, KY.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. **and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and Substitutes are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.**

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Harmless and Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

We do Not Have to Talk a Man to Death

to sell our goods. We buy from first hands in large quantities and receive a fresh supply daily. We make a specialty of Fancy Groceries and Canned Goods, and pride ourselves on the fact that while the quality is way up in G the prices defy competition. Nothing gives us more pleasure than to show goods, because by thus doing we are sure to secure trade.

Prices and Quality Sell the Goods.

In addition to our already large stock of Groceries, Immense supply of Sugars, Cargoes of Flour, and general Wholesale and Retail Supplies, we have recently added Lime, Cement and Builder's Material generally. We can guarantee these goods. Long experience and practical knowledge with the trade has taught us a thing or two and we are ready to convince you. Our

Wholesale Department,

like our Retail Department, is always kept up to-date. Right here let us say that in the matter of buying we have saved money for others and can do so for you. We know what we are talking about and mean business. Call on us; you'll find us sociable; we have been since we were a boy.

W. J. Woodley, No. 138 and 140 Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

ONE GIVES RELIEF.

Don't Spend a Dollar for Medicine until you have tried

RIPANS TABULES

You can buy them in the paper 5-cent cartons

Ten Tabules for Five Cents.

This sort is put up cheaply to gratify the universal present demand for a low price.

If you don't find this sort of

Ripans Tabules At the Druggist's

Send Five Cents to THE RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, No. 10 Spruce St., New York, and they will be sent to you by mail; or 12 cartons will be mailed for 48 cents. The chances are ten to one that Ripans Tabules are the very medicine you need.

2 LARGE STORES CONNECTED and UNDER 1 LIBERAL MANAGEMENT

Our business largely increased, it became necessary to have more room; have rented the STORE NEXT TO OUR OLD STAND, in which we are showing a

CHEAP AND LARGE

Stock of Clothing, Shoes and Gent's Furnishing Goods, Hats etc. The

OLD STAND

is stocked with a choice and low price line of DRESS GOODS, ETC., LADIES' & CHILDREN'S SHOES MILLINERY, &c. New Goods arriving daily. Come and see them.

Moses Weisel,

N. G Grandy CO

BROKERS

Agents for Woldrige's High Class

FERTILIZERS.

We also keep COTTON SEED MEAL and HULLS, the finest feed in the world for producing milk and fattening poor cattle. We ask a trial.

REFERENCES: Guirkin & Co., bankers, Hughes & Pritchard, J. B. Flora & Co., Robinson & Co., Elizabeth City N. C.

A Valuable House and Lot For Sale.

I offer my house and lot, near the Mill of Kramer Bros. & Co., on Martin street for sale. It is a desirable location and the house, outbuildings and lot are in good condition. K. KRAMER, Elizabeth City, N. C.

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.
OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.
Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.
A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.
OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

The Summer Bath.

Nothing is more refreshing and invigorating in summer than a daily bath. But to have it effectual soft water and good soap must be used. Ivory Soap is the best for the purpose; it is pure, dissolves quickly, sweetens and purifies the cuticle, gives a healthful glow, and leaves the skin soft and white. Early morning, or just before retiring at night, is the most favorable time for bathing. ELIZA R. PARKER.

High Lights.

You can carry water in a funnel if you are quick enough and don't go too far.

In every community is a woman who wears a bonnet when other women are wearing hats.

A man can always go to his wife's bureau drawer in broad daylight and get the wrong thing.

This would be a better world if our consciences were worn a size too small, like our shoes.

Truth lies at the bottom of a well; if she got more air and exercise she would be better looking.

A gifted person is one who never blows out the lamp when he blows out the match with which he lighted it.

A woman thinks she loves nature when she clutters up the house with rocks and shells the names of which she can't remember.—Chicago Record

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

Nearly 3,000,000 Congo walking sticks are imported into the United States every year.

Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Philadelphia is the leading manufacturing city in the United States and the world.

E. B. Walthall & Co., Druggists, Horse Cave, Ky., say: "Hall's Catarrh Cure cures every one that takes it." Sold by Druggists, 75c.

An electric lamp which needs no glass is about to be offered for sale.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c, $1. All druggists.

Lifeboats are less than 200 years old. The first was launched in 1709.

I cannot speak too highly of Piso's Cure for Consumption. MRS. FRANK MORRIS, 215 W. 23d St., New York, Oct. 20, 1895.

There are 4000 Americans studying in Paris. The majority are girls.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

Berlin, Germany, at present is full of Americans.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

The strength of two horses equals that of fifteen men.

"Durability is Better Than Show."

The wealth of the multi-millionaires is not equal to good health. Riches without health are a curse, and yet the rich, the middle classes and the poor alike have, in Hood's Sarsaparilla, a valuable assistant in getting and maintaining perfect health.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask you Grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15 cents and 25 cents per package. Sold by all grocers.

Tastes like Coffee
Looks like Coffee
Insist that your grocer gives you GRAIN-O
Accept no imitation.

A Unique Duel.

A parallel to that famous duel fought in a darkened chamber, in which one of the combatants fires up the chimney, and unwittingly bags his opponent, who has taken refuge in that undesirable retreat, is furnished in a duel which was fought the other day at Bonn, on the Rhine, between two footmen. They quarrelled, and cards were exchanged and the usual forms were observed, friends of both parties waiting on each other. The weapons were to be pistols. But a curious and altogether unusual condition was proposed and agreed to. Both combatants were to be blindfolded. The duel took place as arranged, and it is not surprising that three shots were fired without result. After that, honor was declared satisfied. The persons who ran the greatest risk in the matters apparently were the seconds, but, like prudent men, they lay flat on the ground, and the bullets whizzed over their prostrate forms.—Household Words.

To Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass.

[LETTER TO MRS. PINKHAM NO. 41,297]

"DEAR FRIEND—A year ago I was a great sufferer from female weakness. My head ached all the time and I would get so dizzy and have that all gone feeling in the stomach and was so nervous and restless that I did not know what to do with myself.

"My food did me no good and I had a bad case of whites. I wrote to you and after taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound as directed, I can truly say that I feel like a new woman and cannot tell you how grateful I am to you.

"I have recommended it to all my friends and have given it to my daughter who is now getting along splendidly. May you live many years to help our suffering sisters."—MRS. C. CARPENTER, 253 GRAND ST., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Over eighty thousand such letters as this were received by Mrs. Pinkham during 1897. Surely this is strong proof of her ability to help suffering women.

THE OUTLOOK AT MANILA

General Otis, by Request, Reports at Length to the Government.

RAINY SEASON WORKS INJURY.

Our Troops Hold the Country From Imus on the South to San Fernando on the North—Alleged Insurgent Dispersion and Native Desire For Peace—The Sickness Among the Soldiers.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—General Otis, in reply to a cable from the War Department asking for information regarding the situation and conditions in the Philippines, cabled a long reply as follows:

"MANILA.

"Adjutant-General, Washington:

"Rainy season. Little inland campaigning possible in Luzon. We occupy large portion Tagalog country, lines stretching from Imus south to San Fernando north, nearly sixty miles, and to eastward into Laguna province. Insurgent armies have suffered great losses and are scattered; only large force held together about 4000, in Tarlac province and northern Phampanga. Their scattered forces in bands of fifty to five hundred in other portions Luzon; in Cavite and in Batangas provinces could assemble possibly two thousand, though demoralized from recent defeat; mass of people terrorized by insurgent soldiers, desire peace and American protection; no longer flee on approach of our troops, unless forced by insurgents, but gladly welcome them; no recent burning of towns; population within our lines becoming dense; taking up land cultivation extensively; kept out Manila much as possible, as city population becoming too great to be cared for. Natives of southeast Luzon combining to drive out insurgents.

"Only hope insurgent leaders is United States aid. They proclaim near overthrow present administration, to be followed by their independence and recognition by United States. This is the influence which enables them hold out; much contention prevails among them and no civil government remains; trade with ports, not in our possession, former source insurgent revenue, now interdicted; not certain of wisdom of this policy, as people in those ports are without supply of food and merchants suffering losses; meditate restoring trade privileges, although insurgents reap benefits. Courts here in successful operation under direction of able Filipinos. Affairs in other islands comparatively quiet, awaiting results in Luzon. All anxious for trade and repeated calls for American troops received. Am giving attention to Jolo Archipelago and Palawan Islands.

"Our troops have worked to limit of endurance. Volunteer organizations have been called in, replaced by regulars, who now occupy salient positions. Nebraska, Pennsylvania and Utah now taking transports and Sixth Infantry sent to Negros to relieve California. These troops in good physical condition; sickness among troops has increased lately, due mostly to reduction service and climatic influences. Nothing alarming. Of the twelve per cent. of the command reported sick, nearly six in general hospital, of whom three per cent. have typhoid and seventeen malarial fevers; twenty-five per cent. have venereal trouble, remaining fifty-five per cent. have various ailments, fourteen of which due to wound injuries. Many officers and men who served in Cuba break under recurrence. Cuban fever, and regular regiments lately received are inadequately officered.

"OTIS."

The inadequacy of the number of officers mentioned in the last part of General Otis's cablegram has been remedied by the sailing of the transports Zealandia and Sheridan, carrying a number of officers for regiments in the Philippines. Adjutant-General Corbin says that all officers belonging to regiments in the Philippines who are not absent on account of a surgeon's certificate are under orders to join their regiments at once. Forty-four officers have sailed on the recent transports going to Manila.

General Otis's detailed report of the conditions existing in the Philippines is considered very satisfactory at the War Department. It is taken to mean that General Otis will not now prosecute a campaign on account of the rainy season, except where the insurgents make it necessary to defend the territory now in possession of the United States.

That portion of the dispatch telling of the belief among the Filipinos that the present policy of the United States will not be upheld is regarded as of great significance. It is believed that when the Filipinos see there is no hope of their recognition by the United States they will give up the fight. The absence of any suggestion as to more troops being needed is taken to mean that General Otis does not believe they could be used to advantage at present.

CLEVELAND STRIKE ENDED.

Both Sides Make Concessions, as Well as Claim the Victory.

CLEVELAND, Ohio (Special).—After a big fight, lasting fifteen days, the street railroad strike was settled by the strikers' Executive Committee and President Everett, of the Big Consolidated, signing the agreement.

Both sides made concessions and both sides claim the victory. The company agrees to take back eighty per cent. of the 800 strikers at once, and the remainder as soon as there are vacancies.

The company agrees that it will not discharge any man except for cause, which will be furnished the man, and he will be given a chance to disprove such charges.

The company also agrees to arbitrate all questions, save schedules and wages, with a committee named by the men. This is taken as a practical recognition of the union. The company reserves the ultimate right to hire and discharge its men. No man will be discharged because he is a member of the union.

CADETSHIPS AT WEST POINT.

Colonel Mills Wants Congressmen to Nominate Fifty Candidates.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—Colonel Mills, Superintendent of the United States Military Academy, has recommended that the existing cadet vacancies, about fifty, from Congressional districts, be filled this year for the September examination.

Members of Congress from the respective vacant districts have been called upon by the War Department to nominate candidates to report at West Point on August 23.

Italian Spy Convicted at Nice.

The Italian General Giletta di San Giuseppe, who was arrested at Nice, France, on the charge of spying on the French military defences, was convicted and sentenced to five years' imprisonment and to pay a fine of $1000. The public generally approves of the punishment.

The Klondike's Spring Output.

Alaskan business has opened up well, and shipments to the Yukon region are very heavy, with estimates pointing to a spring output by the Klondike of fully $20,000,000 in gold.

$300,000 Fire in Laurel, Del.

A fire started at Laurel, Del., a few days ago and before it stopped it destroyed thirty-seven dwellings, forty-two stores, three hotels and a bank. Not a business house was left standing. Two or three hundred people are homeless and are being care for by more fortunate neighbors. The loss is estimated at $300,000. The town has a population of 2400.

A Soldier Drowned at San Juan.

General Davis, at San Juan, Porto Rico, has reported to the War Department, at Washington, that Private George E. McDunnoon, Company E, Eleventh Infantry, was accidentally drowned at that place.

Religious Philanthropist Kills Himself.

Edward Atkins, age sixty-six, committed suicide by shooting himself with a revolver at his home in Waterbury, Conn. His family had been watching him for several months, as he had acted strangely. He was devoted to religious work, the Salvation Army Rescue Mission and Women's Christian Temperance Union receiving his undivided attention and support. He retired from business several years ago.

Spain's Active Army 108,000 Men.

The Official Gazette at Madrid, Spain, announces that the effective active army for the next financial year has been fixed at 108,000 men.

THE BOERS MUST SUBMIT.

England Resolved Not to Tolerate Transvaal Abuses.

Mr. Chamberlain's Significant Speech—The Harm Caused by the Boers to British Power in South Africa.

BIRMINGHAM, England (By Cable).—Joseph Chamberlain, Secretary of State for the Colonies, addressing the Unionists of this city reviewed carefully the Transvaal question.

In the course of his speech he said that owing to the enormous military preparations of the Government of the South African Republic, Great Britain had been compelled to increase the British garrison in Cape Colony and Natal, entailing an additional expenditure of $2,500,000 annually.

"If the reforms which Lord Ripon proposed in 1894 had been accepted," said the Minister, "there would have been no raid and no crisis at the present. But the raid tied the hands of the Government and prevented the application of pressure."

Mr. Chamberlain said that the Government had tried to establish friendly relations with President Kruger, but all their advances had been received with contempt. He then proceeded to eulogize Sir Alfred Milner, Governor of Cape Colony and British High Commissioner for South Africa. The Government accepted full responsibility for the actions of that official. As for the counter-proposals of Mr. Kruger they did not constitute even a fair instalment of reform.

After denouncing in the strongest terms the attitude and actions of the Boers, Mr. Chamberlain, with great deliberation and emphasis, added:

"The Transvaal's enormous secret service fund has procured it friends and advocates in every country. The way the British subject there is treated is not only a menace to them, but interferes with our prestige among the natives, who now regard the Boers and not the British as the paramount Power.

"Besides the breaches of the London Convention, the Transvaal is flagrantly violating the equality that convention was intended to secure. Its misgovernment is a festering sore, poisoning the whole atmosphere of South Africa. The Dutch in Cape Colony and Natal would be in the happiest condition; but so long as the disease of hatred and suspicion prevails in the Transvaal it is impossible to stop the contagion.

"Four times since independence was granted we have been on the verge of war with the Transvaal. It is erroneous to say the British Government wants war, but it is equally erroneous to say that the Government will draw back now that it has put its hand to the plow.

"We hope the efforts that are now being made will lead to an amicable arrangement, for Great Britain only desires justice, but there comes a time when patience can hardly be distinguished from weakness, and when moral pressure becomes a farce that cannot be continued without loss of self-respect. I trust that time may never come in this instance, but if it does Britons will insist upon finding the means to secure a result essential to the peace of South Africa."

The speech was warmly applauded.

WOMAN KIDNAPPER SENTENCED.

Mrs. Barrow is Given Twelve Years and Ten Months' Imprisonment.

NEW YORK CITY (Special).—Mrs. Addie Barrow, the last of the three kidnappers of the Clarke baby left out of prison, was arraigned before Justice Werner a few days ago and pleaded guilty to the charges contained in the indictment. The District Attorney requested the court to impose the full penalty of the law.

Justice Werner, in sentencing the woman, said that her crime was one of the most heinous that could possibly come before the court. The woman, he continued, had invaded the sanctity of the American home and spread distrust throughout the length and breadth of the land." Fathers and mothers demanded that an example be made of "the perpetrators of the outrage."

The Justice thereupon sentenced the woman to the woman's State prison at Auburn, where Bella Anderson is now confined, for twelve years and ten months. Mrs. Barrow was greatly affected throughout the Justice's address, and stood as if stunned for a moment after the sentence was pronounced.

AN ANTI-TRUST CONFERENCE.

Many Governors Will Attend One to Be Held in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Ill. (Special).—Secretary Easley, of the Civic Federation of Chicago, under whose direction a conference will be held in Chicago from September 13 to 16, to consider trusts and combinations and legislation for their control, has received hundreds of letters from prominent men, accepting invitations to be present. Among those who have signified their intention of attending the conference in person or who will be represented, are the Governors of Michigan, New York, Kansas, Texas, Indiana, Nor h Dakota, Colorado, Illinois, Mississippi, Tennessee, Nebraska, South Dakota; John B. Clark, of Columbia University; J. B. Jenks, of Cornell University; P. E. Dowe, President of the Commercial Travelers' National League; Francis B. Thurber, President of the National Exporters' Association; Max Adler, President of the Board of Trade of New Haven, Conn.; members of the Interstate Commerce and Industrial commissions, and the Attorneys-General of several States.

THE SHAMROCK LAUNCHED.

Big Crowds Cheer Her as She Glides Into the Thames.

LONDON (By Cable).—Sir Thomas Lipton's America's Cup challenger Shamrock was successfully launched in the presence of an immense crowd, including many distinguished persons. She collided with a barge on reaching midstream from the slips, and for the time there was great alarm, but it was soon ascertained that she had received very little, if any, injury.

Lady Russell christened the yacht with the customary bottle of champagne, saying: "I christen you Shamrock. God bless you! Good luck to you! May you bring back the cup!"

Three cheers were then given, and, on a signal from Lady Russell, the boat and the cradle glided into the water.

Sir Thomas Lipton, who was in high spirits, was seen after the launch. He said:

"We have engaged to win back the America's Cup. We have fairly extended ourselves, and if we are beaten, all I can say is, honor to the yacht which is better than the Shamrock."

Five Girls Drown in a Texas Creek.

Mrs. T. J. Lloyd, living seven miles northwest of Lampasas, Texas, with her five daughters and a visitor, Miss Childers went in bathing in a creek. The youngest three girls went beyond their depth, when their eldest sister and Miss Childers went to their rescue, and all five were drowned. Mrs. Lloyd saved her other daughter only by heroic efforts.

England's Acting Consul in Samoa.

Major Nair, Judge of the New Zealand Land Court, has been designated as acting British Consul in Samoa.

Germany Will Not Agree.

The First Committee of the Peace Conference in session at the Hague, Holland has examined the Russian proposals relating to military effectives and budgets. Colonel Gross von Schwarzhof, of the German delegation, declared that Germany could not enter into any engagement not to increase her naval and military effective.

Killed by a Train in Virginia.

James H. Nelson, weighmaster and storekeeper for the W. R. Trigg Shipbuilding Company at Richmond, Va., was run over and killed by a train a few days ago. Mr. Nelson went to Richmond from Connecticut.

Violent Riots in Spain.

A violent demonstration against the budget proposals of the Spanish Government took place at Saragossa. The mob pillaged the building of the Saragossa Council-General. The disorders increasing, the troops were ordered out, and charged the rioters. Martial law was then proclaimed. Serious riots also occurred at Seville, growing out of the discontent with the financial proposals of the Government.

Czarina Gives Birth to a Daughter.

The Czarina gave birth to a daughter a few days ago at St. Petersburg, Russia. She was named Maria. This is the third daughter born to the Czar and Czarina.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

27			
BUTTER.			
Creamery—West. extras...	—	@	18½
Firsts	17½	@	18
Thirds to seconds	15	@	17
State—Thirds to firsts	15	@	18
State Dairy tubs, extras	—	@	17
Imitation Creamery	13	@	16
Factory, fresh firsts	13½	@	13¾
Low grades	12	@	12¾
CHEESE.			
State—Full cream, fancy	—	@	8½
Small	—	@	8½
Part skims, good to prime	5¾	@	5¾
Full skims	—	@	3
EGGS.			
Nearby—Fancy	16	@	16½
State and Penn—Fresh	—	@	—
Western—Choice	14½	@	15
Southern	—	@	—
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, choice, 1898	—	@	1 47½
Medium, 1898	1 30	@	1 32½
Pea, choice, 1898	—	@	1 30
Red kidney, choice, 1898	—	@	1 70
White kidney, choice, 1898	1 85	@	1 90
Yellow eye	1 20	@	1 25
Lima, Cal., ₱ 60 lbs	2 55	@	2 60
Green peas, bags	1 00	@	1 02½
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Strawberries, W. N. Y., ₱ qt.	5	@	14
Huckleberries, ₱ qt	7	@	12
Gooseberries, ₱ qt	5	@	6
Blackberries, ₱ qt	5	@	10
Muskmelons, Fla., ₱ case	50	@	1 75
Watermelons, ₱ 100	8 00	@	28 00
Raspberries, Jersey, ₱ pt	4	@	6
Currants, ₱ qt	5	@	6
Cherries, ₱ lb	3	@	14
HOPS.			
State—1898, choice, ₱ lb	—	@	—
Fair to prime	12	@	15
Pacific Coast, 1898, choice	—	@	17
Common to prime	11	@	16
Old odds	2	@	7
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls, ₱ lb	—	@	12½
Spring chickens, ₱ lb	15	@	20
Roosters, ₱ lb	—	@	8
Turkeys, ₱ lb	—	@	8
Ducks, ₱ pair	30	@	70
Geese, ₱ pair	75	@	1 25
Pigeons, ₱ pair	20	@	30
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, ₱ lb	—	@	10
Broilers, Phila., ₱ lb	20	@	32
Fowls, State & Penn., ₱ lb	11½	@	12
Ducks, L. I. spring, ₱ lb	—	@	14
Squabs, ₱ doz	1 50	@	2 50
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay—Prime, ₱ 100 lb	—	@	90
Clover mixed	—	@	—
Clover	—	@	—
Straw—Long rye	42½	@	50
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, Rose, ₱ bbl	2 00	@	3 00
Old, ₱ bbl	1 25	@	2 00
Cabbages, L. I., ₱ 100	3 00	@	4 00
Onions, Egyptian, ₱ bag	1 75	@	2 00
Tomatoes, Jersey, ₱ box	1 50	@	2 00
Squash, ₱ crate	50	@	1 25
Turnips, white, ₱ 100 bunches	1 00	@	2 00
Peas, L. I., ₱ bag	2 00	@	2 50
Lima beans, ₱ crate	1 00	@	2 00
String beans, ₱ crate	75	@	1 25
Beets, ₱ 100 bunches	50	@	1 50
Carrots, ₱ bbl	2 00	@	2 50
Cucumbers, ₱ basket	50	@	1 50
Asparagus, ₱ doz. bunches	50	@	3 00
Cauliflower, ₱ bbl	1 00	@	2 00
Green corn, ₱ 100	50	@	1 50
Egg plant, ₱ bbl	2 00	@	3 00
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—Winter Patents	3 90	@	4 10
Spring Patents	3 95	@	4 10
Wheat—No. 1 N. Duluth	—	@	81¾
No. 2 Red	—	@	81
Corn—No. 2	39¾	@	40¾
Oats—No. 2 White	—	@	32½
Track mixed	30	@	32
Rye—Western	65¼	@	65¾
State	—	@	61
Lard—City steam	4.80c	@	4.85c
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed	7¾	@	8¾
Calves, city dressed	9	@	11½
Country dressed	8	@	10
Sheep, ₱ 100 lb	3 50	@	5 25
Lambs, ₱ 100 lb	6 20	@	7 50
Hogs—Live, ₱ 100 lb	4 25	@	4 35
Country dressed	4	@	6¼

TEXAS'S CATTLE TRUST.

The Combine Exempt From Attack Under the Present Anti-Trust Law.

AUSTIN, Tex. (Special).—The formation and operation of the Cattle Trust in this State is being watched with interest by Attorney-General Smith. Under the existing Anti-Trust law the live stock and agricultural industries are exempt from the operation of the measure, but the new Anti-Trust law, which will go into effect on January 31, 1900, contains no such exemption, and if the combination of capital for the control of the prices of cattle is in existance in Texas at that time the alleged trust will be prosecuted.

Advices have been received here that the syndicate has obtained options on the following ranches and cattle in the Panhandle country: Johnson Brothers, embracing over 800,000 acres of land, owned and leased in Loving and Winkler Counties, and about 70,000 head of cattle; C. C. Slaughter, whose ranches are in Midland, Crane, Upton and Ward Counties, and about 100,000 head of cattle, also the ranches and cattle of John Scharbauer, A. B. Robertson, Winfield Scott, Thomas Trammel, Crowder Brothers, Long Brothers and R. C. Ware. These are the cattle kings of Texas, and the aggregate number of cattle owned by them is about 800,000 head. It is the intention of the syndicate to eventually corner the cattle market in this country.

LABOR SCARCE IN PENNSYLVANIA.

The Boom in the Iron Industry Makes It Hard For Farmers to Hire Help.

READING, Penn. (Special).—Owing to the unprecedented boom in iron, iron ore, limestone and kindred interests in the Schuylkill Valley labor has become alarmingly scarce. Farmers will have great difficulty in taking in their crops. Truck gardeners are now pressing married women into service for berry picking. The single girls are all in the silk and hosiery mills and cigar factories. There will not be near enough men for the hay and grain harvest. Iron men are putting up shanties to house hundreds of foreigners they have employed at the New York office to do heavy work about the furnaces. Farmers are hunting about for help. Wages may go higher than $1.25 a day and board, which will be an additional hardship at the present price of wheat. The farmers paid only a dollar a day before when wheat was $1.50 a bushel. The District Attorney has served notice on thirty husbands charged with non-support of wives that "no work" will be absolutely no excuse in court at the coming term.

A $15,000,000 Twine Syndicate.

The American Grass Twine Company, capital $15,000,000, has been incorporated in Delaware.

Great Prosperity in Lowell.

The big cotton mills of Lowell, Mass., never knew such a prosperous season. They are hardly able to keep up with orders. No man with two hands need be idle in Lowell. The demand for labor exceeds the supply.

Rain Brings Needed Relief.

Much needed rains have fallen in Southern New England, New Jersey, New Mexico and Arizona, relieving to a great extent the protracted drought which had prevailed in those sections.

Business Briefs.

The outlook for spring wheat continues promising.

Lumber retains all its early activity and strength alike as regards movement and prices.

Good reports as to the clothing and boot and shoe trades come from Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

Favorable weather conditions are a feature affecting trade at the South, though some sections note the need of additional moisture.

Specially good reports as to distributive trade come from the Northwest, where wheat crop prospects are maintained. Reports from the corn belt, however, are that this cereal is still rather backward.

Warmer weather has improved the demand for seasonable goods at leading Western markets, and fall orders equal and, indeed, exceed expectations.

Less than the average effect of approaching midsummer influences is discernible in current trade reports. Prices, too, show a strength unusual at this period, and particularly in view of recent steady advances.

The window glass combination, known as the American Glass Company, has again advanced the prices of window glass. The increase ranges from five to ten per cent. and takes effect immediately.

Railroad reports point to an exceptionally large traffic doing, and earnings reports continue favorable, particularly in the Northwest, but passenger and freight rate cuts are increasing.

SISTER BETRAYS BROTHER

Conscience Impels Her to Denounce the Slayer of Her Betrothed.

THE DRAMATIC IDENTIFICATION.

The Crime Was Committed Twenty-eight Years Ago—Murderer Writes to His Sister For Forgiveness, But She Informs on Him—Brother of Victim Identifies Him in a Western Jail.

SHAWNEE, Okla. (Special).—John W. Gates, of Chicago, unhesitatingly identified Alexander Jester as the man who murdered his brother, Gilbert Gates, twenty-eight years ago. The identification took place in the jail at Tecumseh under most dramatic circumstances.

Under-Sheriff Ward had about fifteen prisoners sitting together in the corridor of the jail when the party entered. With scarcely a moment's hesitation, Mr. Gates, after a glance at the prisoners, fixed his eye on Jester, and, walking up to him, said:

"Mr. Jester, do you not remember me?"

The old man stared at him for a moment, when he dropped his eyes and replied in an almost inaudible tone:

"No."

"Do you not remember me transferring you from the jail at Paris, Mo., to have the papers read to you for the murder of my brother?" asked Mr. Gates.

Jester made no response. His head bent further forward, his face began working convulsively, and then he broke down and began to weep. In a minute or two he brokenly replied he had forgotten.

"Don't you think it is time," asked Mr. Gates, "for you to repent for the foul deed you committed when you took the life of my brother, then cut a hole in the ice and shoved his body through it?"

Jester seemed completely overcome, and, after a moment's silence, murmured in broken terms: "God forgive me! God forgive me!"

In a few moments he recovered his composure to some extent and begged Mr. Gates not to talk any more about his brother's death.

The identification of the murderer of his brother rounds out what John W. Gates has considered his life work. When they were young men in Missouri, Mo., and of little consequence in the world, the bond between them was very close.

Charles Gilbert Gates was killed by Jester because of his attentions to the latter's sister. He was lured into the country and shot. While Jester was being taken to the Mexico City jail to avoid lynching he escaped. During all these years nothing has been heard from him.

Meanwhile John W. Gates left Missouri and went to Chicago. He worked as a laborer and then started a small wire mill. He made money rapidly and is now one of the great millionaires of the United States.

He never gave up the search for the murderer of his brother. He has spent thousands of dollars trying to discover Jester's whereabouts.

Jester's sister has been true to the memory of her murdered sweetheart. She still lives in Warrensburg, a white-haired old woman. Not long ago she received a letter from her brother saying that he had been converted and asking her forgiveness. He said he had lived under the name of W. H. Hills ever since the murder, and his home was in Tecumseh, Oklahoma.

The sister immediately notified the Tecumseh authorities that her brother was an escaped murderer. They sent word to John W. Gates, in Chicago, and his lawyers telegraphed him at the Oriental Hotel, Manhattan Beach. He immediately left for Guthrie.

Governor Barnes was notified of the identification of Jester and he honored the requisition for the return of Jester to Missouri for trial. Sheriff Nelson has taken his prisoner to Missouri. Jester is very feeble and probably will not live to be tried.

YALE GREETS NEW PRESIDENT.

Professor Hadley Heartily Cheered by Over One Thousand Graduates.

NEW HAVEN, Conn. (Special).—The annual commencement at Yale University was celebrated with all the pomp and ceremony attached to the working of the great institution of learning.

The chief event of the day was the conferring of 615 degrees in the various departments. There were sixteen honorary degrees, among those receiving them being Attorney-General Griggs, Charles S. Minot, M. D., of Boston; Franz von Rottenburg, of the University of Bonn, Germany; Rear-Admiral Francis M. Bunce, U. S. N.; John R. Mott, of New York, and Captain W. C. Wise, U. S. N.

A remarkable gathering of Yale alumni was held at Alumni Hall in the afternoon, immediately after the alumni dinner, which followed the exercises.

President Dwight presided, and with him at the speakers' table were President-elect Hadley, and men who had received honorary degrees. The newly chosen president received many hearty congratulations and was enthusiastically cheered by the graduates, of whom fully 1200 crowded the hall.

BOYS GRADUATED IN OVERALLS.

The School Board of Lyons, Neb., Then Resigned in a Body.

LYONS, Neb. (Special)—The School Board of this city has resigned in a body because the high school graduating class persisted in appearing on the stage on commencement night garbed in overalls. The students claim to have suffered certain humiliations at the hands of the board, and by way of retaliating adopted the word "Work" for their class motto and determined to appear in laborers' garb to claim their diplomas.

The Board, learning of the plan, endeavored to suppress it, and failing in that informed the class that the expenses of the opera house would not be met from the school fund. The graduates answered this move by charging an admittance fee, and the townspeople, entering into the spirit of the jest, crowded the house to the doors.

The Board looked upon this result as an indorsement of the students' course, and resented it by abandoning the management of the city's educational affairs.

To Enlist 10,000 Volunteers.

At a conference at the White House, Washington, it was definitely decided to give General Otis in the Philippines a fighting force of 40,000 men, and 10,000 volunteers will be raised at once.

Kentucky Democratic Nominations.

The Democratic State Convention, which was in session at Louisville, Ky., has adjourned after completing the State ticket. The full ticket is as follows: Governor, William Goebel, of Kenton County; Lieutenant Governor, J. C. W. Beckham, of Nelson County; Secretary of State, Breck Hill, of Clay County; Attorney-General, Judge R. G. Breckinridge, of Boyle County; Auditor, Gus Coulter, of Graves County; Treasurer, Judge S. W. Haeger, of Boyd County; Commissioner of Agriculture, I. B. Nall, of Louisville; Commissioner of Public Instruction, H. V. McChesney, of Livingston County.

The Labor World.

The number of persons employed in English collieries is over 385,000.

The Ottawa (Ill.) City Council has adopted the printers' label on all its printing.

The Dutch city of Amsterdam recently witnessed a procession of 18,000 diamond polishers. They met to agitate for an eight-hour day.

The strike of miners at Iron Mountain, Cal., has been brought to a peaceful termination, and apprehensions regarding trouble have been allayed.

The granite cutters of Georgia have given employers a three months' notice of a twenty per cent. increase in wages to be asked, making a uniform wage of $2.75 a day all over the State.

The American Federation of Labor will have exhibits at the Paris Exposition.

Twenty-five hundred Indian fishermen of Rivers Inlet and Skeena, British Columbia, are on strike, and the dozen canneries on the northern coast are running about an eighth of the usual capacity.

Stereotypers and newspaper publishers of Louisville, Ky., have signed a scale for one year at $2.50 for seven hours, night work, and eight hours, day work. This is the first time the stereotypers' union has been recognized.

The Boston Grocery and Provision Clerks' Union has requested the members of the Journeymen Bakers' and Confectioners' International Union to assist it in organizing the grocery and provision clerks in the United States and Canada.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Washington Items.

Senor Quesada, the Cuban agent at Washington has undertaken to obtain the release and transportation to Cuba of the Cubans who are confined in the Spanish penal settlements off Ceuta and Fernando Po.

A reciprocity treating to the British colony of Bermuda has been agreed upon, and the Bermuda commission has started for home with a draft of the treaty, which is to be submitted to the Bermuda Legislature before being finally signed on behalf of the two Governments, by Commissioner Kasson and Mr. Tower, the British Charge.

The announcement that Dr. Mumm von Schwatzenstein is to temporarily replace Dr. von Holleben as German Ambassador to the United States during the latter's absence in Germany is confirmed. Dr. von Schwarzenstein is well-known in Washington, where he has seen active service as Secretary of Legation and as Charge d'Affairs for his government.

An order of the War Department of last August relating to the furloughs and transportation of sick and wounded soldiers to their homes has been revoked. The order was issued to meet exigencies in the transportation of volunteers who were without proper papers and detached from their commands.

Assistant Secretary of War Meiklejohn announced that the total receipts from customs in Porto Rico for the last fourteen weeks were $483,873.

Domestic.

Ballington Booth, in an address at Lincoln, Neb., declared himself in favor of expansion and the policy of the Government. He said the war with Spain was righteous and the people of the territory acquired by the United States would in time appreciate the change.

Benjamin Lang, eighty-four years old, the owner and occupant of a house at No. 93 Waltham street, Boston, a few days ago killed his wife, Clara E. Lang, with an axe. Lang was arrested. It is said that for a long time Mr. Lang had been jealous of his wife.

Eight miners have arrived at San Francisco from Alaska with $250,000, the result of two years' digging within twenty miles of Dawson. One of them, W. H. Armstrong, has a nugget worth $360. "The country is full of idle men," said Armstrong, "and every steamer brings a lot more to swell the list."

Emma Englert was buried a few days ago at Catasaqua, Penn., and her shroud was her wedding gown. In a few days Miss Englert was to have been married to Mr. Hower. Four years ago Miss Englert was the sweetheart of a brother of Mr. Hower. A few days before the date set for the wedding he died.

Mrs. Norval Douglass, of San Francisco, has received word that her son, Harry, and twenty-five picked miners from California, who left June 2, 1898, for Siberia, have perished from privation and cold.

A north bound New London freight train on the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad ran into a work train at Dedham, Mass. Both trains were thrown into a ditch. R. P. S. Jones, of Boston, engineer of the freight train, was killed, and his fireman, J. Augustus Hobart, was badly scalded and received internal injuries.

The Yale corporation at New Haven, Conn., has held its first meeting since the election of Professor Arthur T. Hadley to succeed President Dwight. The meeting was marked by a surprise in the election of Anson Phelps Stokes, a graduate of the academic department of Yale in 1890, to succeed Professor Franklin B. Dexter, resigned, as secretary of the Yale corporation.

The Trustees of Amherst College, at Amherst, Mass., have announced the election of Professor George Harris, of Andover Theological Seminary, as President of the college.

John R. O'Connor, a stenographer who lives in Chicago, says he has been notified that he is one of four heirs to the estate left by the Earl of Cochrane, near Dunfermline, Scotland, and valued at $6,250,000. Of the other heirs two live in Scotland and the fourth in Montana. It is said a title goes with the estate, but Mr. O'Connor does not want it. He has started for England.

Mrs. Mary Kearny, widow of General Stephen Watts Kearny, died at the age of eighty-seven a few days ago at St. Louis, Mo. Mrs. Kearny's husband, General Kearny, took a leading part in the campaign against Mexico with General Scott. Mrs. Kearny was a resident of St. Louis for many years.

The plans of Governor Pingree and his associates for municipal ownership and operation of Detroit street railways have received a serious setback at the hands of the Common Council of Detroit. The two pending ordinances and other matter appertaining to the municipal ownership scheme were laid on the table by unanimous votes, and it is problematical whether these questions will be again publicly debated.

The entire $50,000 stock of the Municipal Pawnshop, of Chicago has been subscribed. The stockholders will at once choose directors, take out incorporation papers, select suitable quarters for the pawnshop, and attend to the preliminary arrangements. Now that the money is secured, there will be little delay. Operations will be begun sometime in July.

The United States transport St. Paul sailed from San Francisco for Alaska with part of the